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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
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MONTHLY

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REPORT

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No. 1

S U M M A R Y

Practically the entire area west of the Mississippi River, with the exception of the Pacific Northwest and Northeastern Plains Area, is suffering from moisture deficiency, ranging from light deficiencies in the Eastern Plains Area to severe drought conditions in the Southwest and Eastern Intermountain Area. Moderate rains over much of Texas and Oklahoma improved surface soil conditions during this period. Much additional is needed to break the drought which has prevailed for several years. Snowfall to date over most of the Rocky Mountain area has been light. Much additional snowfall will be needed to assure irrigation water in many Western and Southwestern sections. Over most of the remainder of the country, with the exception of south Georgia and Florida, moisture conditions were quite favorable with light to moderate rains and considerable damp, foggy weather during the latter half of December. Florida is still quite dry although not as critically so as a year ago. Levels of many lakes in Florida are below normal. There has been no severely cold weather in any section of the country. Temperatures over the eastern half of the country have generally been well above normal for this season.

For the country as a whole bees are wintering well. In nearly all States they have obtained an occasional flight. In many sections, where

above average temperatures have prevailed, consumption of stores has been heavy. Colonies must be watched to prevent winter or spring starvation. In many yards where light winter stores were left in the fall some losses may be expected. In the eastern half of the country plant conditions and prospects for next season are generally good for this date. In the western half of the country, except for the Pacific Northwest, overall plant conditions are generally below normal due to recent and in some cases prolonged drought.

Demand for honey was somewhat below average during the holiday season. The long range demand, however, is considered as good with prospects that the honey crop will be well cleaned up by the time new honey is available. Relatively few large wholesale lots of honey remain in beekeepers' hands in most sections of the country. The market continues steady at both wholesale and retail levels.

Demand for beeswax continues good. Prices ranged between 58¢ and 62¢ per lb., f.o.b. beekeepers' shipping point. The predominant price reported was 59¢ per lb. cash, and 60¢ per lb. in trade. The market on imported beeswax in New York City held about steady with prices generally around 10¢ higher than on domestic wax. Beeswax from Africa was quoted at 69-71¢, Central America 69-72¢, and South America 70-73¢ per lb. ex-dock New York City.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA: (Latter half of December)

Northern and Central California - There has been practically no rain in the last two months, and drought or near drought conditions exist in many sections. Supplies of irrigation water for next season, however, are reported as ample. For the most part fog and low temperatures during the last half of December kept bees and honey plants in Central California in generally good condition, though honey plants are retarded in growth and need more rain. Temperatures in Northern California during part of the period were warm enough for bees to stay active and use considerable stores. Also, many annual plants started by earlier rains have dried up, and the outlook for annual plants is quite poor. In Central California, bees are working on manzanita in coastal sections and on eucalyptus and miscellaneous other plants in valley sections when the weather permits.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 75-80 degrees maximum and 49-52 degrees minimums, with no rainfall. Southern California non-irrigated sections are extremely dry as a

result of lack of rain and considerable wind. Mountain plants show little or no growth. Bees are mostly quiet and in good condition, though many are low on stores of honey or pollen. Broodrearing has been active in Los Angeles County wherever there has been a slight nectar flow. Plants being worked in Southern California are principally eucalyptus and mustard. A few bees still are being moved to winter locations.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Latter half of December)

West of the Cascades temperatures during this period were generally above normal with rainfall somewhat below normal. Bees are wintering well, but are using more stores than usual for this season due to the mild weather. East of the Cascades there was considerable fog with temperatures ranging just below the freezing point. There has been no snow in the valleys and very little in the mountains. However, moisture in the mountains is very good. Bees are in good condition, although the warm fall resulted in heavier than normal consumption of stores. Demand for honey was (Continued on Page 4)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 1

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. NOR.			WYO.	White-Extra Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	14¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber				
	Alfalfa-Thistle	12¢ f.o.b.	ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber, Cotton	12-12½¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Star Thistle	12¢ del.	N.MEX.	Clover-Alfalfa	11-12¢ "
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10½¢ "	IOWA	White, Clover Amber	14-16¢ del. 11½-12½¢ "
CALIF. CENT.	White-Extra Light Amber Orange	14¢ "	NEBR.	White, Clover	15½¢ " 14¢ f.o.b.
CALIF. SOU.			WISC.	White, Clover (drums) " (60s)	13½-14¢ " 13½-14¢ " 12-12½¢ "
	Extra White-White Orange	15½¢ "	MINN.	White, Clover	14½¢ "
	Extra Light Amber Sage	13¢ "	VT.	White, Clover	15¢ del.
	Light Amber Buckwheat	13¢ "	FLA.	Mixed bakers honey (drums exchanged)	12½-14¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12¢ "	LA.	White, Clover (drums & 60s) Mixed dark	12-12½¢ " 11¢ "
CALIF. IMP. VLY.					
	White, Alfalfa	13½¢ "			
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	12½¢ f.o.b.			
IDAHO	White Clover	13½¢ "			
MONT.	Extra White Clover	14¢ "			
	White-Clover, Alfalfa	14¢ "			
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	14¢ "			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALES (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
TEXAS	White, Clover	18-18 3/4¢	19.4¢	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	18 1/6¢	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	-	-	18¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	-	18-20¢
N. Y.	White, Clover	15¢	15¢	16¢
VT.	White, Clover	20¢	25¢	-
TENN.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

OREG.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	24¢
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	16 2/3-18 1/3¢	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	22 1/3-23¢	25½¢	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Cotton	20.8¢	-	-
O LA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	18-22¢	-
	White, Clover	22 1/3¢	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	20¢	21¢	27¢
KANS.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
WISC.	White, Clover	20¢	-	-
	Amber	16-17¢	20¢	-
ILL.	White, Clover	-	25¢	-
N. Y.	White, Clover	22¢	22¢	25-28¢
VT.	White, Clover	22½¢	25¢	31¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	27¢	35¢
MD.	Amber, Clover	-	25¢	-
TENN.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Aster, Goldenrod, Sunac	-	-	40¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 1

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLORS AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALEES (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
WYO.	White-Extra Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	-	5.30	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	7.30	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Cotton	5.75	-	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	6.40	6.50	-
N.MEX.	Clover-Alfalfa	5.75	6.25	-
IOWA	White, Clover	5.65	6.50	70¢
N.Y.	White, Clover	6.50	6.50	57¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.75	75¢
KY.	Clover-Tulip Poplar	8.00	9.60	-
	Aster-Goldenrod-Sumac	-	-	9.60

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS				
WYO.	White-Extra Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	-	5.55	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	7.60	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Cotton	6.00	-	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
	White, Clover	6.55	-	-
N. MEX.	Clover-Alfalfa	6.00	6.50	-
IOWA	White, Clover	5.80	6.75	35¢
MO.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	7.44	39¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	6.48	-
N. Y.	White, Clover	6.75	6.75	35-40¢
VT.	White, Clover	6.25	7.25	45¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Amber, Clover	-	-	8.00 case
KY.	Clover-Tulip Poplar	8.00	9.60	-
	Aster-Goldenrod-Sumac	-	-	9.60 case

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS				
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	4.30	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.85	4.20	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Cotton	3.55	-	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	3.80	4.20	-
N. Y.	White, Clover	4.32	4.32	21-27¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	4.50	25¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS:				
MONT.	Clover-Alfalfa 12, 14-oz.	-	8.40-8.50	-
IOWA	White, Clover 12, 14-oz.	-	6.25-7.20	40-45¢
ILL.	White, Clover 14-16-oz.	-	10.90	-
PA.	Clover, 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	37½¢

CREAMED HONEY				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups	5.35	5.90	-
IOWA	White, Clover, 24, 1-lb.	5.90	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 1

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLORS, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
<u>CHUNK COMB HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	33½¢	36½¢	-
MO.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 2½-lb. jars	-	95¢	1.19
TENN.	Clover, 3-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
KY.	Mixed, 1, 2, & 3-lb.	33 1/3¢ lb.	40¢	40¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers warehouses or to store for small size containers.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Continued)PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Continued from Page 1)

slow over the holidays. Market conditions are still considered good with little or no change in prices

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES : (Period Dec. 10-24)

Colorado - At the lower elevations of the Western Slope weather has been rather mild with little moisture, although most days are too cool for bees to fly. At the higher elevations there has been some snow, but much additional will be needed to assure irrigation water. The extreme southwestern part of the State was dry and cold. Bees in all sections appear to be wintering well. There was very little new growth of sweetclover during the past season. Much alfalfa was lost from drought and aphid damage. As a result plant prospects for next year are quite poor at this time.

Wyoming - In north central Wyoming most colonies have gone into the winter with adequate stores. Beekeepers are greatly concerned over the lack of moisture and snowfall in this area. Many young clover plants in waste places have died out. Remaining plants are in poor condition. Snow depths in the mountains are very low - in many places the lowest in many years. Crop prospects for next year are only fair and could become poor if drought conditions continue. Weather so far has been mild.

Montana - Bees are mostly in good condition with ample stores. The soil is very dry with little fall moisture. Present prospects for the coming crop year are not promising due to lack of moisture and scarcity of sweetclover.

Idaho - In the Upper Snake River Valley a few bees have not been packed for winter and will likely suffer heavy losses if the winter is severe. In most areas winter stores are ample. During the latter part of this period weather was mild. Bees in some favorable locations had a partial flight. November and early December were very cold and wintry, however. A high percentage of the honey crop in Idaho has been sold.

Utah - A short spell of below zero weather prevailed during the early part of the period, followed by rains and milder weather. Bees obtained very limited flights. Soil moisture and snow covers are below normal.

Nevada - Moisture conditions are below normal over the entire State. Nights have been cold and days reasonably warm, permitting a few flights.

ARIZONA:

Drought still continues. Freezing weather which came early in November stopped all honey flows. It is now unseasonably warm. Many beekeepers are finding their bees becoming very light. Much feeding will be necessary.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 11-25)

Northeast Texas - A good slow rain of about two inches fell on December 17 and 18, reviving small grains and vetch. Rainfall for this section was about twelve inches below normal for the year. It appears that 1956 will be drier than 1955, which was the driest in Weather Bureau history in Dallas County. Temperatures were cool during most of this period. Bees have been quiet. Many colonies went into winter short on stores of honey and pollen.

East Texas - Many sections of east Texas enjoyed good rains during this period with over two inches at some points. More rain is needed, however. Bees are in fair to good condition. Most have ample winter stores.

Southeast Texas - Spotty rains, ranging locally from one to eight inches, have fallen over this section bringing temporary relief. Much more is needed to end the drought. Bees are in fair to good condition.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - To the end of this period a critical water shortage still prevailed with no precipitation and no water for irrigation. It now appears there will be no chance of any major flow for the coming spring. Despite this some bees are still being moved into the Valley.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 1SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Continued)

Southwest Texas - In the vicinity of San Antonio fairly good rains fell, the first in several weeks. During most of the period it was too cold for bees to fly.

New Mexico - In the Mesilla Valley some bees were lost during this period due to mid-day flights when bees were chilled and could not return to their hives.

Oklahoma - Rains varying from around one-half to two and half inches fell over the State during this period. Sub-soil moisture, however, is still low in practically all sections. Plant conditions are considerably improved and much better than at this time a year ago.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Dec. 11 - 25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Temperatures have been rather mild for this season, with only a few days of zero to ten below. There has been very little snow to date.

Iowa - Some snow fell over eastern Iowa toward the end of this period, preventing the ground from drying from the winds and providing a little soil moisture. Farther west in the State little or no snow fell. Most of the State still suffers from moisture shortage. The period was cold keeping bees confined. Most colonies are in fairly good condition. Some are short of stores particularly where honey was extracted too closely last fall.

Kansas - Until the end of this period weather was alternately warm or cold or about normal for this time of the year, with no appreciable moisture. Some snow fell beginning December 22 and since that time temperatures have been cold with clear skies.

Nebraska - Weather conditions have been reasonably favorable with moderate temperatures for this season and light snow falls. Some are apparently wintering well, particularly where ample winter stores were left. Inquiries for honey have increased. Most honey still in beekeepers' hands is being held for sale after the first of the year.

Missouri - Bees in eastern Missouri are reported to be in good condition with ample good quality winter stores. In western Missouri both bees and stores are slightly below normal for this season. Weather has been mostly cloudy with no rain to break the drought in western Missouri.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 12 - 26)

Michigan - Some rain and snow fell over most of Michigan during this period. Bees are generally in good condition with ample winter stores. Consumption of stores, however, has been running a little heavier than normal to date, due to unseasonably mild weather. On the upper peninsula cellar-packed bees are wintering well.

Wisconsin - In northern and central Wisconsin a very good snow cover is on the ground, with

temperatures during this period running close to zero or below at night and up to the 20s during the daytime. In southern Wisconsin the snow cover was very light, with rather moderate temperatures and considerable damp, foggy weather. Bees are apparently wintering well in nearly all sections. Some colonies in southern Wisconsin have consumed more stores than normal due to mild fall and early winter weather. Moisture and plant conditions are considered to be good for this season.

Minnesota - In southern Minnesota this period was generally cold although there were a number of days toward the end of the period when temperatures reached 50 degrees. This has resulted in heavier than usual consumption of stores and the possibility that limited broodrearing may have started. Colonies are nearly all in good condition. Precipitation has been rather light and moisture conditions are below normal.

Ohio - Considerable rain but very little snow fell during this period. Legumes are reported to be in generally good condition as the result of the favorable moisture supplies. Bees are also in good condition. General retail demand for honey continues moderate. Some smaller beekeepers who cater to the retail trade are now buying where supplies are available. Apparently most large lots of honey are out of producers' hands.

Illinois - In northern Illinois weather has been a little warmer than normal for this season with some moisture - both snow and rain. Bees have had no flights since early December, but are considered to be in good condition.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 13 - 27)

New York - Temperatures have been above normal over practically the entire State with light rains and considerable foggy weather. There has been no snow in most sections. Lake Erie is reported to be approximately one foot lower than at this time last year. Bees are in good condition but consumption of stores has been abnormally heavy due to the mild weather. Colonies will have to be closely watched to avoid loss from starvation. Demand for honey has been fairly good for this season. Large lots are expected to be cleaned up rather early this year.

Vermont - Snow and rain during this period improved the moisture situation. To date the winter has been milder than usual. Bees are wintering well although many will be short of honey by spring, especially if the mild weather continues. Demand for honey continues good. The crop in Vermont is expected to be sold out before new honey is available.

Pennsylvania - Milder than normal weather has permitted considerable flight. Most colonies have large clusters. Consumption of stores has been heavy. Moisture conditions are very favorable and clover plants are in good condition.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 13-27)

Maryland - In the vicinity of Washington, D.C.,

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 1

temperatures have been generally mild for this season with freezing temperatures only once during the period. Bees obtained some flights and are wintering satisfactory. Much of this period was foggy with considerable rain and a light snow at the end of the period. Soil is unfrozen and well saturated, providing ideal conditions for growth of clover. The mountainous section of central Maryland the period had considerable rain and was somewhat colder than the previous period. Bees had one or two short partial flights. Honey movement has continued fair during this period.

Kentucky - Warm, rainy weather prevailed during this period. Central Kentucky has an excess of rainfall for the year of almost nine inches. Bees were able to fly frequently. Consumption of stores has been heavy. This does not present a problem in most yards, however, since most beekeepers left heavy winter stores. There is some young larvae in the hives. Demand for honey has been fairly good.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 12 - 26)

Georgia - Many points in south Georgia are still dry and badly in need of rain. About three weeks of warm weather during December made bees more active., resulting in heavy consumption of stores and necessity of some feeding. Bees are generally in fairly good condition.

Florida - Most sections in Florida are still very dry. Weather has been mild in north Florida with considerable damp, foggy weather. In central Florida three weeks of very warm weather has resulted in many citrus trees partially starting flower buds. Continued warm weather could bring on the earliest citrus bloom in many years. Bees are in good condition in most sections of the State. In north Florida colonies have little or no brood. In central Florida they show small patches in some colonies, while south Florida colonies have an average of about three frames of brood.

Louisiana - Heavy rains fell during this period over most of the southern Louisiana thoroughly saturating the soil for the first time since last summer. With continued warm weather chickweed, cabbage, and henbit should start blooming in southern Louisiana fairly early. Clovers are growing well and should bloom earlier than usual unless heavy frosts occur. Bees are reported in good to excellent condition. Some beekeepers report the best condition in a number of years. Inquiries for package bees and queens are beginning to come in at a fairly good volume for this early season.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

<u>TOTAL EXPORTS FOR HONEY FOR OCTOBER, 1956 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION</u>		<u>IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING OCTOBER, 1956 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
West Germany	1,343,940	Guatemala	34,453
Netherlands	417,544	Cuba	5,801
Canada (including Newfoundland and Labrador)	416,598	Canada (including Newfoundland and Labrador)	2,918
Belgium and Luxembourg	301,200	Greece	2,580
Switzerland	104,400	Mexico	1,995
Denmark	22,020	New Zealand	1,116
Lebanon	12,000	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	670
Republic of the Philippines	11,700	Netherlands	614
Others |*	38,400		
TOTAL	2,667,802	TOTAL	50,147
" Value	\$382,269	" Value	\$8,692

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 1IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR OCTOBER, 1956 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Angola	128,061
Cuba	83,089
Brazil	55,192
Mexico	50,914
Dominican Republic	46,391
Ethiopia	44,025
Egypt	33,270
Mozambique	32,267
Portugal	22,461
Chile	22,050
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	11,840
Yugoslavia	11,023
Other Portuguese West Africa	10,819
Haiti	3,160

TOTAL	554,562
" Value	\$330,144

* "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 1TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of December. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand good, market steady.

White Clover -		
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95	
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45	
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50	
few high as	6.95	
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10	
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75	
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95	

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 169,000 lbs. Demand good, market firm.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb., per lb.		
White Clover		
Light Amber	.17-	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cartons, White Clover	.16-	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
12, 5-lb. tins	11.80	
In jars, White Clover		
12, 1-lb.	3.25	
24, 1-lb. (self-service) jars	6.45	
24, 12-oz.	5.25	
24, 8-oz. (self-service) jars	3.95	
36, 4-oz.	3.24	
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.95	

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 24,887 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

DOMESTIC - 60-lb. tins and drums - per lb.		
mostly Amber	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -	.18
Per case - 6, 5-lb. jars		
6, 3-lb. jars	6.25-6.95	
12, 2-lb. jars	4.45	
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-6.75	
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.00-3.50	
24, 1-lb. honey spread	6.95	
12, 1-lb. honey spread	3.50	
24, 12-oz. honey spread	5.80	
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.95	
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	5.05	
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60-4.10	
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	3.95	

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover -		
24, 8-oz.	4.40-4.45	
24, 1-lb.	7.25-7.35	
12, 2-lb.	6.90-7.15	
12, 3-lb.	9.20-9.30	
6, 5-lb. glass	6.90	
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. glass		
mostly	3.15	

DETROIT: Arrivals - 71,200 lbs. domestic. Demand fairly good, market slightly weaker

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover -		
Light Amber		
6, 5-lb. few	6.25	
6, 4-lb.	4.65-5.10	
6, 2-lb.	5.65-5.80	
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.80	
mostly	5.40-5.65	
24, 8-oz.	3.25-3.35	

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover-		
Per case - 6, 5-lb. glass or tin		
12, 32-oz. jars	7.20	
12, 24-oz. jars	7.30	
12, 16-oz. jars	5.55	
12, 12-oz. jars	3.80	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.15	
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -	4.30	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20-6.25	
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.50	
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35-3.50	
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95	
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover,		
Sage - 12, 8-oz. jars		
White Clover, Sage -	2.17	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10	
White Clover or other California Flowers-		
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15	
CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover -		
12, 12-oz. cups	3.15	
COMB: White Clover -		
12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.50	
CHUNK COMB PACKED: White, Sage, Clover -		
12, 1-lb. jars	5.35	
12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05	
Honey and butter, plain and Cinnamon -		
12, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cups	3.35	
Jellied honey - Flavor not indicated -		
12, 10-11-oz. jars	3.05	
BEESWAX: Los Angeles and vicinity supplies		
cleaning up. Demand good, market steady.		
Purchases reported by Los Angeles receivers		
delivered Los Angeles - per lb.		
Cash	.60	
Trade	.62	

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - 60-lb. tins: Minn.

White Sweetclover 250; Wis. Light Amber 120. Demand small containers good, large containers fair.

Cash price to jobbers - U.S. Fancy honey -		
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30	
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00	
6, 4-lb. jars	5.35	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.10	
24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers	4.30	
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.55	
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.45	
12, 1-lb. glass mugs	4.10	
6, 3-lb. jars	4.25	
CRE/MED: 12, 1-oz. glass mugs		
60-lb. tins, per lb.	3.60	
White Sweetclover	.20	
Light Amber	.18	

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 10,515 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz.	4.10

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 1NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat, 15 drs. Cuba; 53 drs. Guatemala; 13 cs. Holland; Iceland

30 cs.; Mexico 25 boxes; Denmark 5 cs., 7 cs. England. Demand light, market firm. Sales and nominal quotations - imported ex-dock - per lb.

GUATEMALA	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
PUERTO RICO		.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
CUBA		.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
FLORIDA, Mixed Flowers,		
Light Amber	.17	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN		
Water White and White Clover	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$	.19
Bakers Mixed Flowers	.17	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$

DOMESTIC, Clover		
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10	4.30
24, 16-oz. jars	6.95	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75	7.30
24, 1-lb. tins		7.60
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95	7.20
Orange 24, 8-oz. jars		4.30
24, 16-oz.		7.60
12, 2-lb. jars		7.30
24, 1-lb. tins		7.60
6, 5-lb. tins		7.29

Blended Mixed Flowers

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
12, 2-lb. jars	6.35
24, 1-lb. tins	7.20
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20

BEE SWAX: Sales and nominal quotations - per lb. Market about steady.

Arrivals - by boat, 272 bags Brazil; 108 bags Cuba; 80 bags Mexico; 50 pks. Portugal; 239 bags Dominican Republic; 70 pks. Egypt; 96 bags West Africa.

AFRICA	.69	.71
CENTRAL AMERICA	.69	.72
SOUTH AMERICA	.70	.73

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - domestic 28,200 lbs.

and 41 drums, Mich. approximately 700 lbs. Supplies light. Demand slow, market steady.

60-lb. tins Domestic		
White Clover	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$	
poorer	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Blended Domestic and Guatemala		
White Clover		
12, 5-lb. tins	12.80	
6, 10-lb. tins	12.70	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.35	6.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75	3.90
Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover-		
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50	
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95	

PORTLAND: Demand slow, market steady.

Weetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch -		
12, 5-lb. cans	12.50	12.75
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	7.10	7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.80	6.90
24, 16-oz.	7.10	7.25
24, 8-oz.	4.10	4.15
Bulk: 60-lb. cans Light Amber	10.50	10.80

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.		
White Clover	.17	.18
Light Amber	.16	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cases, Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover		
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50	6.95
mostly		6.95
12, 2-lb. jars		6.75
6, 3-lb.		4.45
24, 1-lb.	6.00	6.95
12, 1-lb.		3.50
12, 1-lb. non-drip		5.05
24, 12-oz.		5.80
12, 12-oz. squeeze containers		3.75
24, 8-oz.	3.45	4.10
mostly		4.10
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb.		6.95
24, 12-oz.		5.80
12, 12-oz.		2.95
CUT COMB: 12, 11-oz.		4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 225 cans Central

Calif. Wholesale market prices of bottled honey were about steady and offerings of Light Amber or better, Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended honey were as follows- Per case -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.80	5.90
12, 5-lb. tins		13.10
poorer		11.30
6, 5-lb. tins		5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90	7.10
poorer	5.65	6.40
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars		3.40
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90	6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10	4.20
12, 8-oz. jars		1.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups		3.00
poorer		2.65
CHUNK COMB PACK: 24, 12-oz. jars		4.25
DRIP CUT SERVERS: 12, 1-lb.		4.65

SEATTLE: Market dull.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa-		
12, 5-lb. tins	12.00	12.50
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins		7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70	6.95
24, 12-oz. jars		5.75
12, 24-oz. jars		5.45
24, 8-oz. jars		4.10
Fireweed - 12, 2-lb. jars		6.60
24, 1-lb. jars		6.90
6, 5-lb. cans		6.25
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups		6.85
24, 14-oz. cups		5.90
24, 10-oz. cups		5.05
24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz.		3.25
Bakers honey - 60-lb. tins, per lb.		
Light		.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dark		.14 $\frac{1}{2}$

KANSAS CITY: Unreported

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★ REPORT 1957 ★
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURE UNIT

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1957.

S U M M A R Y

Bees throughout the country where wintering is a problem are in good condition. However, many will have to be checked early as mild weather in many sections has increased the consumption of stores. In northern and central California cold weather continued during the first half of January. Rain was still lacking in the important honey-producing areas, although a little precipitation was received at some points. Annual plants are being retarded due to cold weather and lack of moisture. Colonies were mostly in good average condition. Rain was received over much of southern California during this period and temperatures were mostly mild. Wild plants have made little growth as yet because of a lack of moisture and are generally in fair condition. Bees located where a flow was available were rearing brood. In the Pacific Northwest bees were in good condition and were generally dormant with no flights during this period. No feeding has been reported to date but checks will have to be made later to see if feeding will be necessary. Snowfall in the Intermountain States has generally been light and temperatures up to the close of the period have been about normal. Bees in this section were wintering normally and in only a few cases were there days when temperatures permitted flight. Additional moisture in practically all the States is needed. The outlook for a good spring honey flow in Arizona is uncertain as yet and will depend upon rainfall. Moisture in the Southwestern States is still the prime need. There were periods of mild weather in parts of Texas when the weather was warm enough for bees to have daily flights. Broodrearing has started in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. Many colonies of bees will be used for pollination of melons in the Valley this year. Next year's crop prospects in New Mexico remain poor as drought conditions prevail. Bees were fairly active in Oklahoma as the weather was mild during most of the period.

Moisture in the Plains States is also a problem and to date snowfall in most areas has been light. Mild weather generally prevailed, per-

mitting bee flights during this period. In the East Central and North Central States bees were wintering well and snowfall has been irregular. Temperatures in some States were mild enough to permit bees to fly. Additional moisture would be beneficial in some sections. The weather in the Northeastern States has generally been normal with no prolonged period of extremely cold weather. Moisture conditions were satisfactory and colonies were wintering well. In the South Atlantic and South Central States moisture is sufficient and clovers appear to be in good condition. Bees were wintering satisfactory but will have to be checked for early spring feeding, due to the mild weather which has resulted in the increased consumption of stores. Bees were more active than usual in the Southeastern States account warm weather. Some scattered feeding was necessary in Georgia. Feeding has not started yet in northern Florida but some has been necessary in central and southern Florida. Maple and willow are blooming in southern Florida and colonies are beginning to build up. Clovers and honey plants in Mississippi should be in good condition for early spring growth. Soil moisture in Louisiana shows a wide variation, ranging from dry to ample. Bees were carrying pollen where available and were building up fast. Warm weather has stimulated broodrearing.

Demand for honey has shown a slight improvement since the holidays. The market is fully steady compared with last period. Supplies held in producers' hands were relatively light and indications are that the crop will clean up before the new crop is marketed.

The beeswax market remained firm with prices ranging between 58¢ and 62¢ with little differentiation shown for color. One or two cent price variations were reported between cash and trade. Offerings of imported beeswax in New York City were increasing.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half January)

Northern and Central California - Cold weather continued the rule during the first half of January. Days were mostly sunny. Considerable fog was reported in the Central San Joaquin Valley. Rain still was largely lacking in important honey producing areas, although a little precipitation was received at some points. Annual plants are retarded as a result of the cold weather and lack of moisture. Many annual plants have not sprouted as yet. Their future development is dependent upon rainfall. Manzanita was in bloom in the

mountains around the Northern Sacramento Valley but was being worked very little. Eucalyptus in coastal areas began blooming in December. Colonies are mostly in good average condition. The usual number are light in stores. Some bees have been active and have used stores heavily. Very few bees were moved during the period.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 57-80 degrees maximum, 41-53 degrees minimum. Rainfall totaled .67 inches with more forecasted.
(continued on Page 4)

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 2

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. NOR.			KANS.	White Alfalfa(cans returned)	15¢ f.o.b.
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	12 1/2¢ del.			
	Extra Light Amber Thistle	11 1/2¢ f.o.b.	WISC.	White Clover	15¢ "
CALIF. CENT.				Light Amber, Fall Flowers	13¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 1/2¢ del. Stockton	MINN.	White Clover	14 1/2¢ "
	Sage	14¢ " "		White Clover-Clover Basswood	14-14 1/2¢ "
CALIF. SOU.				White Clover, Alfalfa, fall	15¢ "
	Light Amber, Buckwheat	13¢ del. L.A.		flowers	15 1/2¢ dcl. Mpls.
	Extra Light Amber, Mixed			White Clover	12 1/2¢ " "
	Flowers	12¢ " "	IND.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	13-15¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ " "		White Clover	15-16¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Eucalyptus				
	(cans returned)	10¢ " "	VT.	White, Clover	15-20¢ del.
MONT.	White Clover	14-15¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Amber Mixed Flowers	11-12¢ f.o.b.
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber Cotton	12-12 1/2¢ "	ILL.	White, Clover	16¢ "
IOWA	Amber, Mixed Flowers	11 1/2-12¢ "			
	White Clover	14 1/2-15¢ "			
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	15 1/2¢ "			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALESALES (Generally delivered):	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered):	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
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EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.

IDAHO	Extra Light Amber, Clover, Alfalfa	-	15¢	16¢
NEV.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	15 5/8¢
UTAH	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	15¢
TEXAS	Light Amber, Cotton, Mesquite	-	-	18¢
N. Mex.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	16 2/3¢	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
	Light Amber, Clover, Alfalfa	-	-	14¢
NEBR.	White, Alfalfa	-	-	17 1/2¢
MICH.	White, Clover	15¢	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	17¢	-	-
N. Y.	White, Clover	-	18 1/2¢	20¢
N. J.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	18¢	-	-
TENN.	White, Clover	25¢	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	18 3/4¢	19.4¢	-
KENT.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	17 1/2¢	-	16¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	-	40¢
MD.	Wild Flowers and Clover	-	35¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

IDAHO	Extra Light Amber, Clover, Alfalfa	-	20¢	22¢
NEV.	Light Amber, Clover	19¢	20¢	20¢
UTAH	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	20¢
WYO.	Extra Light Clover (Amber)	15 3/4¢	-	-
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	16 2/3-17 1/3¢	-	-
TEXAS	Light Amber, Cotton, Mesquite	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	18¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	25¢
N. MEX.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	20¢	-	-
RED RIVER VLY.				
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	21¢	23-27¢
	Light Amber, Clover, Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
NEBR.	White, Clover, Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
	White, Alfalfa	-	-	25¢

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 2PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLORS AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB. (continued)

WISC.	Light Amber, Clover	-	19¢	-
	White, Clover	-	20 2/3¢	-
	White, Clover, Basswood	-	-	15-19¢
MINN.	White, Clover, Clover Basswood	22 1/3¢	-	30¢
	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
CHIC	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
IND.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25-30¢
	White, Clover	-	-	30¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
	Raspberry	-	28¢	40¢
	White, Clover	-	24¢	33¢
VT.	White, Clover	21¢	25¢	30¢
TENN.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
ILL.	White, Clover	20¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS

		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
NEV.	Light Amber, Clover	6.03	6.35	50 1/2¢
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	7.30	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Cotton, Mesquite	-	6.00	65¢
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	4.80	52¢
N.MEX.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	6.30	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.50	65-69¢
WISC.	Light Amber, Clover	-	5.65	-
	White, Clover	5.45	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover, Clover Basswood	6.00	-	70¢
N.Y.	Raspberry	-	-	85¢
	White, Clover	-	6.85	75¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50	7.10	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS

NEV.	Light Amber, Clover	7.03	7.40	30¢
WYO.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	5.40	-	-
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	7.60	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Cotton, Mesquite	-	6.48	35¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	30¢
N.MEX.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	6.60	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.75	35-37¢
WISC.	Light Amber, Clover	-	5.75	-
	White, Clover	5.90	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover, Clover Basswood	6.30	-	39¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	7.20	-
N.Y.	Raspberry	-	-	45¢
	White, Clover	-	7.50	40¢
VT.	White, Clover	6.40	7.50	45¢
N.J.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	8.40	50¢
TENN.	White, Clover	-	-	37 1/2¢
LA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
ILL.	White Clover	6.00	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS

NEV.	Light Amber, Clover	3.85	4.05	17¢
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	4.30	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Cotton, Mesquite	-	3.96	20¢
WISC.	Light Amber, Clover	-	3.85	-
	White, Clover	3.40	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.85	4.20	-
ILL.	White, Clover	3.50	-	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

IDAHO	Extra Light Amber, Clover, Alfalfa, 12-oz.min.	8.00	8.75	-
NEV.	Clover	-	10.30	43¢
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers, 15-16-oz.	-	-	35¢
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	-	10.00	-
MINN.	Clover, Basswood, 12-oz.min.	-	9.00	50¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	10.50	50¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	33 1/8¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 2

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLORS AND FLOPAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>		<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER JAR</u>
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers, 12, 1-lb. cups or jars	-	3.20	-
WISC.	Clover	6.20	-	-
MINN.	Clover, Clover, Basswood	-	7.40	39¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	8.50	50¢
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-

<u>CHUNK COMB HONEY</u>				
MINN.	Clover Basswood 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	11.00	1.25
TENN.	Mixed Flowers 12, 2-lb. jars	7.20	-	.80¢
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jar, per jar	3 1/2¢	36 1/2¢	-
ILL.	Clover, 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	9.10	-	-
	12, oz. cans, per doz.	3.20	-	-
	Wild Flowers and Clover, 9 1/2-lb. cans per lb.	-	-	62¢
	1-lb. Clover, 12-oz. in film, per doz.	5.00	-	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailer warehouses or to store for small size containers.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Continued)

Southern California (Continued) - rain was received over much of Southern California during the period. Reporters indicate this will help, but more is needed. Temperatures were mostly mild. Wild plants have made little growth as yet because of the lack of moisture, and are generally in poor condition. Various varieties of eucalyptus were blooming and furnishing nectar. This tree was yielding well in some areas. Mustard and miscellaneous plants also were being worked to a limited extent. Bees near a flow were rearing brood. Stores are low or dwindling fast in some areas. At the same time, many bees still are in fully normal condition. Bees from out of the state are being returned to Southern California. Others are being moved to orange sections for a winter build-up.

Supplies of honey available from California beekeepers ample but generally limited to small to medium size lots, from Intermountain areas liberal on Clover. Most bulk handlers report their stocks on hand more than ample for current demand and have stopped purchasing domestic. Demand packaged items good, bulk fair from local buyers but very slow from eastern users. Foreign demand increasing as new licenses are issued to foreign buyers. Current orders small with recent shipments confined to previous contracts. Market stock for export firm, packaged items steady, others unsettled.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half of January)

Washington - East of the Cascades there has been considerable fog the past two weeks with one light snow in the valley and temperatures much of the time below freezing. Bees were dormant with no flights during this period. Bees were believed to be in good condition but will have to be checked later to see if feeding will be necessary. West of the Cascades weather was mild but turned colder at the close

of the period. Bees appear to be wintering well.

Oregon - Temperatures continued above normal with heavy runoff of high altitude snow. Outlook for Oregon water supply is not good as only slightly more than half the normal amount of snow is now present in the mountains. Stored water supplies are well above average due to melting snow. No feeding has been reported and bees were in good condition. Very few large lots of honey reported available from producers.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Dec. 24 - Jan. 10)

Colorado - The weather in the Southeastern section was mild and generally dry over the plains area. About average snowfall in the mountains shows some promise of better water conditions. Very little clover was started last season and alfalfa stands are poor due to drought conditions and insect damage. The honey market was about unchanged and barely equal to a year ago. There was some additional snow during this period in the southwestern area, probably about three or four inches. Bees up to now have been wintering well. Night time temperatures ranged from 18-30 degrees and daytime temperatures were up to forty degrees. In the west central area weather has been down to zero on many nights during the period. There was about eight inches of snow cover. Bees have not had a flight for four weeks. Use of stores to date has been normal. Snow in the northwestern part of the State is gradually building up and promises to give normal water for irrigation. Bees seem to be quiet and wintering satisfactory. Night temperatures have been around zero or below. Bees will soon need a flight, but as yet are not in real need.

Wyoming - In the northern part of the State

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 2

Wyoming - continued - cold weather came during this period. There have been several days when temperatures permitted flights. The drought is continuing and has become very serious. There is very little snow on the higher mountain ranges and it is the early snow that makes ample water for irrigation. Nectar plants have suffered severely from drought and drying winds during the past three months.

Montana - The first half of the period in Cascade county was mild and dry with frequent bee flights. The last half of the period has been windy and cold with some snow. Nighttime temperatures have been below zero. Bees were wintering well, and activity up to the first half of this period has meant the heavier consumption of stores. An early check of hives will be necessary to prevent some starvation. Temperatures were mild during the early part of the period in the north-eastern part of the State. There was a light snow cover on the ground but did not add up to much moisture. Demand for bulk honey has been slow.

Idaho - The weather has been open and no snow was received during the period. Honey sales have been good. Bees in the Upper Snake River Valley in favorable locations were flying during the mild part of the days in the early part of the period. Rain and snow has furnished some much needed moisture.

Utah - In northern Utah bees are wintering normally. December moisture was average the first time in quite a while. There is a light covering of snow at this time but soil conditions are dry. Soil conditions in the southern part of the State have been dry. Bees in the northern part of the State are wintering satisfactory, but bees in the Delta area are not in too good condition, and bees in this area may suffer heavy winter losses. Honey packers are not buying any volume of honey except from their regular producers. Some producers are holding for higher prices. Local demand for small lots of honey has generally been good.

Nevada - Soil conditions in east central Nevada have been dry and there has been some damage from insects.

ARIZONA - (Period first half of January)

Conditions generally continue as usual, with the exceptions of slight rains. The outlook for a good spring honey flow is still too far away and uncertain as yet. Much more rain is needed. Moderate rains have fallen during the period. No rain fell during this period last year. Movement from producers to bottlers has been slow.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 25-Jan. 11)

Northeast Texas - There has been a small amount of moisture since last period. This rain has aided plant life but much more is needed for a deeper penetration of the ground. The small amount of vetch planted last fall appears to be in good condition. The weather has been warm enough for the bees to have daily flights.

East Texas - The weather continues mild and bees are flying on most days. There is no

bloom, however, and broodrearing has not started. Soil moisture and plant conditions are more favorable than a year ago. Stores are adequate to carry bees over the winter but considerable spring feeding will be necessary. Colonies are generally in fair condition.

Southeast Texas - Prospects for a spring crop in this area are dim at this time. The drought has continued on into the winter months. Unless timely rains arrive, the spring crop will probably be short. Some feeding is necessary.

Southwest Texas - There has been a two and half inch rain since the last report, and additional rain is badly needed. The weather during the period was rather mild and bees could fly during some of the warmer parts of the days. There is practically nothing available for bees to work.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Dry conditions still prevail in the Valley and many colonies are being moved in. The weather has been spring-like with some broodrearing starting. The prospects for a citrus flow are not too good at this time as moisture remains a factor for this crop. Many colonies will be used for the pollination of melons and indications point to an ample supply of colonies for this purpose.

New Mexico - Bees in the central part of the State are in excellent condition for winter. Next year's crop prospects remain poor as the drought continues and there is very little snow to date on the watershed for irrigation water.

Oklahoma - Bees in the western part of the State are generally in good condition. The weather has been mild and bees have been active, consuming considerable of their food supply. There was only a trace of rain during the period and more moisture is badly needed. Young alfalfa appears in good condition. In southern Oklahoma the weather has been mild and on some warm days bees had good flights. The weather has turned cold at the close of the period. Bees appear to be wintering well so far. Surface moisture has improved and is better than a year ago, although soil conditions are still considered dry. Some feeding has been necessary. In the northern area, the period has been very open and bees have been able to fly on most days. At this time bees are in good condition.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Dec. 25-Jan. 11)

Iowa - The ground in north central Iowa is very dry and there was no snow cover during this period. There has been some thawing weather, but at the close of the period temperatures were down around zero. Colonies were in good condition with partial flights on several days. Plant conditions at this time are questionable. Honey sales at the retail level are better than a year ago. Large lots of honey in this area are out of producers' hands. The weather in the western part of the State remains dry and there were some light snows during the period. There was no snow cover at the close of the period and moisture received was practically nothing. There were a few warm days that bees could fly

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 2

Iowa - (continued) and they appeared to be in good condition. Bees are wintering well but cellars require considerable moisture added at regular intervals. There are some lots of honey left in producers' hands that are being held for higher prices. More rain or snow is needed for honey plants. In the central section there is about a 50 percent moisture deficiency. There was a little snow during the period and temperatures have been moderate. Bees did not have a flight this period. Colonies will need an early check for stores. In the northeastern area the weather was changeable, ranging from mild to very cold. This changeable weather has not been beneficial to clovers which are still very short of moisture.

Kansas - Soil moisture in eastern Kansas was extremely low. Light snows have been received. Bees were generally wintering well but have not had a flight for over a month. Some colonies have adequate stores, while others may be light and will not survive or need much feeding later.

Nebraska - There was plenty of cleansing flight weather in the central area and bees were consuming extra stores. This was due mainly to continued mild weather. Soil conditions were dry. In the southwestern area the weather was mild during the early part of the period and bees had opportunities for good flights. It is possible that bees will have to be fed in late winter or early spring due to the heavier consumption of stores during the mild weather.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Dec. 26 - Jan. 12)

Michigan - In the upper Peninsula bees were very quiet in the cellars. In central Michigan moisture conditions were below normal with very little snow on the ground during this period. Weather has been cold but steady. Up to this time bees were wintering well.

Wisconsin - In the southwestern section temperatures during the first week of the period were normal or above but the last week of the period temperatures were well below normal but above zero most of the time. There has been only traces of snow with shallow coverage resulting in frost having a deep penetration. Bees appear to be wintering in good condition. In central Wisconsin the weather was unusually mild for this season of the year, and there was a snow covering of about eight inches. Frost has penetrated the ground about two inches. Soil moisture is good and bees are wintering well to this date. Most of the bees have been left outside on the summer stands due to the mild fall and winter. The weather in west central Wisconsin has been favorable for good wintering so far. There is a good covering of snow in this area.

Minnesota - Bees in the southeastern part of the State are wintering well and have had some flights. There is very little snow to date. So far the winter in the south central section has been rather mild with practically no snow covering. Very little honey remains in the producers' hands in this area. Honey sales were satisfactory in the western part of the State.

Minnesota - (continued) There was some light snow at the close of the period but there has been very little moisture since mid-November. In Sibley County bees appear to be in excellent condition where stores are sufficient. Since the first of November bees have had five flights compared to only one during the same period of last year. There has been very little snow and sub-soil moisture was fair to good. If a normal amount of snow and rain is received, clover and other nectar sources should be in excellent condition for the 1957 crop. It is believed that there may be a larger than usual number of colonies dead this spring due to colonies being queenless when they went into winter or to late swarming when queens did not mature. These conditions are usually found after a fall when no nectar is gathered from fall plants.

Ohio - Bees and plants in northeastern Ohio were in normal condition. There is plenty of snow at this time and the weather is cold. Moderate to normal temperatures have prevailed in central Ohio and there has been a further improvement in the moisture condition. Considerable rain and snow has fallen and there is three to five inches of ground cover in this part of the State. So far weather conditions have been very beneficial for legumes. Bees have been quiet to date with only a partial flight December 22. Bees are wintering well. Movement of jobbing lots of bottled honey to wholesalers has been satisfactory and a little better than a year ago.

Indiana - Deficiencies in precipitation were general throughout the State during the past year. Shortages amounting to almost ten inches were reported in some parts of Indiana. However, despite this shortage of moisture farm crops in general were above normal. This was due to the distribution of rainfall at seasonable times. Clovers mostly went into the winter in excellent condition. Temperatures for the most part during the past two weeks have been about normal. However, at the close of the period temperatures dropped to zero with heavy snows covering the northern part of the State. Bees are reported to be wintering well with some short flights during early January.

Illinois - Weather was seasonable with about four inches of light snow at the close of this period in northern Illinois. Much more moisture is needed. Bees have had no flights during the period, but are quietly clustered and appear to be wintering well. There was a very light movement of honey through retail channels.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 27 - Jan. 13)

New York - In central New York the weather has been about normal during this period. There was some zero weather but it was of short duration and should not harm normal colonies. The ground is well covered with snow and new seedlings should winter well. Colonies are wintering well but heavy feeding will be required in early spring if starvation is to be avoided. In western New York conditions appear to be normal with a six to eight inch cover of snow. Bees were quiet. Demand for

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 2

New York - (Continued) honey has been fairly good and should clean up early. In the Hudson Valley conditions are showing practically no change.

New Jersey - In central New Jersey there was rain and snow during the last week of this period and temperatures were in the low 30s. Bees are wintering well. However, with the cold weather to date beekeepers are concerned as to the amount of winter stores that have been consumed.

Vermont - The weather was generally mild during this period with some snow, and at the close of the period the weather turned much colder. The honey market continues good.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Dec. 27 - Jan. 13)

Maryland - In the Washington-Piedmont area the three and half inches of snow that fell during the early part of the period melted. This and some very light rain has aided soil moisture and was beneficial to clover. At the close of the period two and a half inches of new snow fell with much colder temperatures predicted. Night temperatures have generally been below freezing. Bees have had only one partial flight but are quiet and are wintering satisfactory to date. Honey movement has been steady.

Virginia - Bees in southern Virginia were wintering well. Moisture is sufficient and clovers appear to be in good condition. Most of the honey in this area has been sold and beekeepers are preparing equipment for next season.

Tennessee - In north central Tennessee the weather has been very mild. Honey sales were slow at generally unchanged prices. In the west central area, weather was warm up to the close of the period and then turned cold. Bees were wintering satisfactorily but will have to be checked for early spring feeding due to the mild weather which has resulted in increased consumption of stores. There is plenty of moisture in the soil and spring flowers should be in good condition. Honey sales have been good.

Kentucky - There has been moderate snow and rainfall so far in January. There has been no extremely cold weather and normal conditions prevail as to bees and honey sales.

South Carolina - Honey plants in the Piedmont section of the State have had ample rainfall. The southern part of the State is dry and moisture is needed. Broodrearing is well underway south of Columbia.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 26-Jan. 12)

Georgia - Bees were generally in fair condition and more active than usual account of seasonably warm weather throughout most of the State. Some scattered feeding was being done. The southern part of the State was still very dry.

Florida - In northwestern Florida the weather has been mild during the day but cool at night with bees doing some flying but not as active as they should be considering the weather. In central and southern Florida some feeding has been necessary. Feeding has not started as yet in northern Florida. The weather has been generally warm and dry and the growth of many plants and trees has started. Maples are blooming. On the western side of Lake Okeechobee bees were in better condition than a year ago and colonies are beginning to build up on willow and maple.

Mississippi - There was an ample supply of rainfall in eastern Mississippi. Clovers and other honey plants should be in good condition for early spring growth.

Louisiana - Weather conditions have generally been favorable for spring plants. Soil moisture shows a wide variation. Conditions range from dry to ample moisture. Bees were carrying pollen where available and were building up fast. Warm weather has stimulated broodrearing and some colonies have up to four frames of solid brood. While stores are ample for an average season, early broodrearing could reduce stores to a serious point should the weather not permit bees to gather some nectar before spring. Some colonies have practically no pollen in the hives. Inquiries for package bees and queens has been active.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 2TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of January. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand good, market steady.

White Clover -	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
few high as	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 151,000 lbs. Demand fair at slightly lower prices, market slightly weaker.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. per lb.	
White Clover	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.17
Light Amber	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16
Cartons, White Clover	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.80
In jars, White Clover	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service) jars	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service) jars	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.24
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.95

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 7,369 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

DOMESTIC - 60-lb. tins and drums - per lb.	
mostly Amber	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.18
Per case - 6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.00-3.50
24, 1-lb. honey spread	6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spread	3.50
24, 12-oz. honey spread	5.80
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.95
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60-4.10
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	3.95

DENVER: Supplies good. Demand good, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover -	
24, 8-oz.	4.40-4.45
24, 1-lb.	7.25-7.35
12, 2-lb.	6.90-7.15
12, 3-lb.	9.20-9.30
6, 5-lb. glass	6.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. glass	
mostly	3.15

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover-	
Per case - 6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage - 12, 8-oz. jars

White Clover, Sage -	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
White Clover or other California Flowers -	
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15
CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover -	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.15

COMB: White Clover -

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.50
CHUNK COMB PACKED: White, Sage, Clover -	
12, 1-lb. jars	5.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05

Honey and butter, plain and Cinnamon -

12, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cups	3.35
Jellied honey - Flavor not indicated - */	

BEESWAX: Los Angeles and vicinity ample with some beekeepers withholding lots for higher market. Demand moderate, market about steady. Purchases reported by Los Angeles receivers delivered Los Angeles - per lb.

cash	.60
few higher	
trade	.62.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - 60-lb. tins: Minn. White Sweetclover 300; Minn. Light Amber 150. Demand small containers fair, large containers slow.

Cash price to jobbers -	
U. S. Fancy, 24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	5.35
6, 5-lb. jars	6.10
24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tumblers	4.30
12, 12-oz. tumblers	3.55
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.45
12, 1-lb. glass mugs	4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.25
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60
60-lb. tins, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.20
Light Amber	.18

*/ Jellied honey - 12, 10-11-oz. jars 3.05

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLV - NO. 2

DETROIT: Arrivals - 54,732 lbs. domestic. Demand fairly good, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover -

Light Amber -

6, 5-lb. few	6.25
6, 4-lb.	4.65-5.10
6, 2-lb.	5.65-5.80
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.80
mostly	5.40-5.65
24, 8-oz.	3.25-3.35

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck 36,000 lbs. Iowa.

ICWA,

60-lb. tins	13.50
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NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat, 22 cs.

England; 210 tins Guatemala; 2 cs. Italy.

Demand light, market steady. Sales and

nominal quotations - imported ex dock - per lb.

GUATEMALA	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
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CUBA	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
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MEXICO	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
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FLORIDA, Mixed Flowers	.17 - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Light Amber	.17 - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
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MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .19
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Water White and White Clover	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17
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Light Amber to White	.17 - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Bakers Mixed Flowers	.17 - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
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DOMESTIC, Clover	4.10 - 4.30
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24, 8-oz. jars	6.95 - 7.60
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24, 16-oz. jars	6.75 - 7.30
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12, 2-lb. jars	7.60
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24, 1-lb. tins	6.95 - 7.20
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6, 5-lb. tins	4.30
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Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars	7.60
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24, 16-oz.	7.30
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12, 2-lb. jars	7.60
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24, 1-lb. tins	7.29
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6, 5-lb. tins	3.80
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Blended Mixed Flowers	6.70
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24, 8-oz. jars	6.35
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24, 1-lb. jars	7.20
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12, 2-lb. jars	6.20
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24, 1-lb. tins	.67 - .70
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6, 5-lb. tins	.67 - .72
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BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 190 bags and 6,687 lbs. Cuba; 115 bags Portugal; 159 bags Dominican Republic; 236 bags Mexico; 638 bags Brazil. Offerings increasing. Sales and nominal quotations - per lb.

AFRICA	.67 - .70
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CENTRAL AMERICA	.67 - .72
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SOUTH AMERICA	.67 - .72
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PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - Domestic 77,172 lbs.,

Calif. 20 drums. Imports Guatemala 55 drums

(approximately 660 lbs. per drum). Demand

fair, market steady. 60-lb. tins Domestic:

White Clover	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
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poorer	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Blended Domestic and Guatemala	12.80
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White Clover: 12, 5-lb. tins	12.70
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6, 10-lb. tins	6.35 - 6.60
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24, 1-lb. jars	3.35
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12, 1-lb. jars	3.75 - 3.90
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24, 8-oz. jars	6.95
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Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover-	6.95
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6, 5-lb. tins	4.10
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24, 1-lb. jars	3.50
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24, 8-oz. jars	2.95
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12, 1-lb. jars	
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CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars	
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PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 19,095 lbs. domestic. Market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
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6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
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12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
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24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
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24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
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24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
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PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull

Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch

Light Amber or better	12.50-12.75
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12, 5-lb. cans	7.10-7.15
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12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	6.80-6.90
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12, 2-lb. jars	7.10-7.25
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24, 16-oz. jars	4.10-4.15
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24, 8-oz. jars	
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Bulk: 60-lb. cans	10.50-10.80
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Light Amber	
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COMB: Supplies light.

IDAHO, 24, 12-oz.	6.50-7.00
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No. 2, 8-oz.	4.75-5.00
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BEE SWAX: Dealers paying

Cash or trade	.54
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ST. LOUIS: Demand good, market steady.

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.	.17 - .13 $\frac{1}{2}$
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White Clover	.16 - .16 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Light Amber	
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Cases, Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover	6.50-6.95
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6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
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mostly	6.75
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12, 2-lb. jars	4.45
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6, 3-lb.	6.00-6.95
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24, 1-lb.	3.50
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12, 1-lb.	5.05
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12, 1-lb. non-drip	5.80
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24, 12-oz.	3.75
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12, 12-oz. squeeze containers	3.45-4.10
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24, 8-oz.	4.10
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mostly	6.95
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CREAMED: 24, 1-lb.	5.80
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24, 12-oz.	2.95
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12, 12-oz.	4.25
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CUT COMB: 12, 11-oz.	
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SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - none. Wholesale

market prices of bottled honey were steady

and offerings of Light Amber or better,

Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Thistle and

some Blended honey were as follows - Per case

6, 5-lb. tins	5.80-5.90
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12, 5-lb. tins	11.30
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poorer	5.80
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6, 5-lb. tins	6.90-7.10
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12, 2-lb. jars	5.65-6.40
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poorer	3.70-3.80
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12, 1-lb. jars	3.40
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12, 12-oz. jars	5.90-6.30
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24, 12-oz. jars	4.10-4.20
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24, 8-oz. jars	1.90
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12, 8-oz. jars	3.00
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CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.65
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poorer	4.25
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CHUNK COMB PACK: 24, 12-oz. jars	4.65
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DRIP CUP SERVERS: 12, 1-lb.	
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 2SEATTLE: Market weaker.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa-	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.40-11.50
12, 2 ¹ / ₂ -lb. tins	6.60
12, 2-lb. jars	5.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.20-6.45
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25
12, 24-oz. jars	4.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
Fireweed - 12, 2-lb. jars	6.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.40
6, 5-lb. cans	6.00
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups	6.35
24, 14-oz.	5.40
24, 10-oz.	4.55
24, 6 ¹ / ₂ -oz.	3.25
Bakers' honey -60-lb. tins	
Light	.17 ¹ / ₂
Dark	.14 ¹ / ₂

SUMMARY OF 1956 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

- As of December 15, 1956 -
 (By CSS - Sugar Div. - Jan. 14, 1957)

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	2	9,860	\$ 1,037	9,860	\$ 1,037	-	-
Arizona	9	213,455	20,147	163,955	15,494	-	-
California	5	455,180	35,254	455,180	35,254	-	-
Colorado	1	18,150	1,797	18,150	1,797	-	-
Florida	6	165,770	17,570	143,385	15,152	-	-
Georgia	3	39,740	4,176	39,740	4,176	-	-
Iowa	1	166,870	18,022	166,870	18,022	-	-
Kansas	1	41,800	4,514	41,800	4,514	-	-
Mississippi	1	13,915	1,454	11,495	1,241	-	-
Montana	2	110,000	10,890	110,000	10,890	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	3	87,750
Oklahoma	1	16,500	1,782	16,500	1,782	-	-
So. Carolina	1	19,965	2,056	19,965	2,056	-	-
So. Dakota	1	55,000	5,940	55,000	5,940	-	-
Totals	34	1,326,205	124,639	1,251,900	117,355	3	87,750
<u>Totals as of same period -</u>							
1955 Program	29	1,242,963	126,961	986,465	104,604	5	109,250
1954 Program	72	1,394,617	145,424	1,120,459	119,861	7	705,750
1953 Program	98	2,384,029	252,911	2,097,239	223,872	14	184,401
1952 Program	269	7,021,681	806,000	6,891,070	791,956	74	2,981,839



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Agricultural Marketing Service
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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1957.

JAN. 1, 1957
SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT
Vol. XLI
U.S. D. No. 13
AGRICULTURE UNIT

S U M M A R Y

Extremes of temperature received in many sections of the country during this period have not affected the condition of bees. Practically all reports indicate they are wintering satisfactorily. A few cases of dysentery were noted and in several instances flights were needed, but the overall condition at this time is good. The weather continued cold in north and central California with rain needed for the growth of honey plants. Soil moisture was deficient in southern California and perennial wild plants have shown little or no growth to date. Temperatures were below normal in the Pacific Northwest, both east and west of the Cascades. In the Intermountain States the weather was generally cold but not severe. Moisture continues deficient in many areas. While some snow has been received, more would be beneficial. Some colonies will require feeding. Partial flights were made in some States, but in Montana winter colonies have not had a flight in January. Bees were still dormant in Arizona. Good rains have fallen during this period which should be a great help to desert flowers and aid in filling depleted reservoirs. Bees in the Southwestern States had flights at various times during this period. Additional rains in practically all areas were needed. A few warm days in the Plains States have given bees an opportunity to move in the hive. The weather was generally cold and most sections had a good cover of snow.

Temperatures were below normal during part of this period in the East Central and North Central States. Snowcover ranged from none to moderate. Partial flights were made in some States during the warmer parts of the day. Many colonies had an opportunity to shift the clusters as needed. There was enough warm weather in the Northeastern States during this period to permit bees partial flights in some areas and should have enabled most colonies to shift clusters if necessary. Moisture conditions were satisfactory in the South Atlantic and South Central States. Bees in most States were able to make cleansing flights during this period. In the Southeastern States bees in some sections were beginning to gather a little pollen and some nectar from early bloom. Additional moisture would be beneficial in both Florida and Georgia. Citrus has started blooming in south Florida and scale colonies are beginning to show gains.

The honey market continues steady without too much activity which is more or less normal for this time of the year. Supplies held in producers' hands in the Eastern part of the country were light to none and from most reports received the movement of honey has been satisfactory to date. The beeswax market was steady and prices remained at about the same levels as last period.

I N F O R M A T I O N F R O M P R O D U C I N G A R E A S

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half January)

Northern California - Weather continued cool with mostly cold nights and sunny days during the last half of January. Some additional rain and snow fell. Annual plants have been retarded because of lack of early rains. They are growing fairly well in some areas now, but additional rains are needed generally for further growth. Practically no plants were available to bees during the period. Colonies remained in good average condition. The usual number are light in stores. Bees have started brooding up a little, depending on their supplies of pollen which are light in some cases.

Central California - Weather continued cold. Early morning fog was quite prevalent in the Central and Southern San Joaquin Valley. Additional rains fell. Condition of honey plants is variously reported as poor to normal. While soil moisture is low, fogs have aided in keeping plants healthy. Growth of annual plants has been retarded by cold weather. Much more rain is needed to develop good nectar and pollen conditions. Colony conditions generally are good except that stores are running low in a number of cases and considerable feeding will be necessary. Movement of bees was light dur-

ing the period. Bees worked on eucalyptus, manzanita, or mustard where these plants were blooming and when weather permitted.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 49-73 degrees maximum and 39-53 minimum degrees. Rainfall totaled 3.58 inches. The snowfall ranged from heavy in the mountain areas to flurries in the civic center of Los Angeles; the first since 1949. More snow and rain is forecasted.

The winter has been a rather warm one thus far. Additional rains and snow fell during the period but soil moisture still is very deficient in most areas and more rains are needed to develop plants in dry-land areas. Perennial wild plants have shown little or no growth to date as a result of deficient moisture, and are generally in poor condition. Orange trees look normal. Annual plants have started. Colonies generally are in good normal condition where sufficient stores of new supplies are available. A portion of the bees will need feeding. Movement of bees picked up during the period, mostly to build-up areas. Plants worked included eucalyptus, mustard, willow, mahogany, sumac, avocados, and miscellaneous flowers. Eucalyptus has been yielding fairly well (continued on Page 4)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 3

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE :
CALIF. CENT.			MINN.	White Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢ del. Stockton			
	White Alfalfa	13¢ " " "	OHIO	White, Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
	White to Extra White	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " " San Fran.			
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " " "	IND.	Amber Mixed Flowers	13-15¢ "
	White, Lima Bean	15¢ " Stockton		Extra Light Amber Clover	15-16¢ "
CALIF. NCR.				Extra Light Amber Cl ver (drums)	15¢ "
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	12¢ "
	Extra White-White Clover	15¢ " "			
RED RIVER VALLEY			IA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
	White, Clover	15¢ " "		" " " (drums)	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
IOWA	White, Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢ f.o.b.		White, Clover (including drums)	13¢ "
NEBR.	White, Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber, Cotton	12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
WISC.	Extra Light Amber, Clover - Basswood	12¢ "	MICH.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
	White, Clover-Basswood (including drums)	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALES :	SALES TO RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.

TEXAS	White Clover	18 3/4¢	19.4¢	-
MO.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
WISC.	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Basswood	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
ILL.	White, Clover	-	-	18-20¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	16¢
MD.	Wildflowers	-	30¢	-
LA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	15¢	-
WASH.	Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	-	16¢	-

EXTRACTED - 10-POUND CANS

MD.	Per lb.	-	-	45¢
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EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

TEXAS	White, Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
ARK.	White, Clover	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	18¢	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	21¢	26¢
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
WISC.	White, Clover-Basswood	20¢	-	19¢
	White, Clover	-	-	21-24¢
MINN.	White, Clover-Clover Basswood	26 3/4¢	28¢	30¢
OHIO	Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
IND.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25-30¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	20-25¢	30¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	-	26¢
N.Y.	Light Amber to Amber, Mixed Flowers	22¢	22¢	27-30¢
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
VA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-
FLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	23 1/3¢	25¢	32¢
WASH.	Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	-	18 1/3¢	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	-	16 2/3-17 1/3¢	-

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XII - NO. 3PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLORS AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50	7.10	-
ARK.	White, Clover	5.95	-	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.75	75¢
WISC.	White, Clover-Basswood	5.60-5.80	-	-
	White, Clover	-	-	52-60¢
MINN.	White, Clover, Clover-Basswood	6.00	6.35	70¢
N.Y.	Light Amber to Amber, Mixed Flowers	6.50	6.50	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
KY.	Light Amber, Clover and fall flowers	8.00	9.60	-
FLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	7.00	7.50	75¢
LA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-
WASH.	Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	7.30	6.00	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	7.30	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS				
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.75	7.30	-
ARK.	White, Clover	6.35	-	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
MO.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	7.44	39¢
WISC.	White, Clover, Basswood	5.85-6.05	-	-
	White, Clover	-	-	30-35¢
MINN.	White, Clover-Clover Basswood	6.30	6.60	39¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	6.60	-
N.Y.	Light Amber to Amber, Mixed Flowers	6.75	6.75	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
KY.	Light Amber, Clover and Fall Flowers	8.00	9.60	-
FLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	7.35	8.00	39¢
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	7.60	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-oz. JARS				
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.85	4.20	-
ARK.	White, Clover	3.75	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	-	-	19-21¢
N.Y.	Light Amber to Amber, Mixed Flowers	4.32	4.32	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	4.50	5.00	25¢
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	4.30	-	-
WISC.	White Clover-Basswood	3.25-3.55	-	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS				
MINN.	Clover, Basswood, 12-oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢
ILL.	Clover, 14-oz. min.	-	10.90	-
PA.	Clover, 12-oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢

CREAMED HONEY				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups and jars	5.35	5.90	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 24, 1-lb. cups or jars	-	7.40	39¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XII - NO. 3PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLORS AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

CHUNK COMB HONEY	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
TEXAS White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
ARK. Clover, 12, 2-lb. jars	6.60	-	-
" 12, 1-lb. jars	3.60	-	-
MO. Mixed Flowers, 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	11.40	1.19
MINN. Clover-Basswood, 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	11.00	1.25
MD. Wildflowers, 9 1/2-lb. cans, per lb.	-	-	55¢
VA. Mixed Flowers, 12, 1-lb. jars	-	3.75	-
KY. Clover and Fall Flowers, per lb.	33 1/3¢	40¢	40¢
LA. Mixed Flowers, 6, 5-lb. jars	-	8.00	-

WRAPPED CUT COMB:

VA. Mixed Flowers, 12, 11-oz. sections	-	3.75	-
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1/ State of origin indicate State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailer warehouses or to store for small size containers.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Continued)

Southern California - (Continued) in Orange County. Los Angeles honey handlers report offerings of honey from California beekeepers more than ample on moderate size lots of Alfalfa, Alfalfa Cotton and small size lots of Orange and Sage. Domestic demand for stocks on hand fair, on packaged items slow for bulk. Foreign demand very slow.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half of January)

Washington - Bees east of the cascades are believed to be in good condition as weather has been dry but very cold. Weather during the past fifteen days has been much below normal but appears to be breaking at the close of the period. In fourteen of the past fifteen days, temperatures were zero or below at night. There was no snow in the valleys and in the mountains snow was much below normal in depth. Some feeding is expected to be necessary later. Temperatures in western Washington were about ten degrees below normal last week. Bees appear to be in good condition.

Oregon - Temperatures were below normal both east and west of the Cascades. Temperatures have been too low to examine bees but it is assumed they will come through the winter in good condition.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Jan. 10-Jan.24)

Colorado - The period in the southeastern part of the State was marked by cold weather with below zero temperatures at night. There was some snow and rain resulting in an inch

or more precipitation. As the frost was out of the ground, this moisture greatly aided soil conditions. There has been some additional snow in the mountains which will greatly aid the spring and summer runoff. Bees are wintering well to this date. In the northeastern section more snow has fallen and fields at the close of the period were covered. The cold weather has not been severe but has been steady. Bees are beginning to need a flight. Consumption of stores to date has not been heavy.

Wyoming - In the central part of the State bees seem to be wintering in good condition so far. Bees had one day of flight during the period. More snow is needed in the mountains to assure a water supply next year. Demand for honey from producers was not as good compared with last year.

Montana - Fairly heavy snow has fallen during this period in northeastern Montana. Temperatures have been much below normal. Wintered colonies have not had a flight in January.

Idaho - Bees in south central Idaho are apparently wintering well and have had some flights. More snow is needed for irrigation water next summer.

Utah - There was nearly an inch of moisture in the northern part of the State during this period. At the close of the period there was a snow cover of four to eight inches. The average moisture was still below normal.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- VOL. XLI -- NO. 3

Utah - (Continued) Many colonies of bees will require feeding about the middle of February or first of March. Both pollen cake and honey or sirup will be fed as needed. South Utah continues very dry.

ARIZONA: (Period Jan. 10-24)

Bees were still dormant. Good rains have fallen during this period which should be of great help to desert flowers and aid in filling depleted reservoirs.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Jan. 11 - 25)

Northeast Texas - Weather during the first half of this period was unusually warm with bees quite active but getting little pollen. The source was a ground flower of the mint family which is present most every winter in cultivated fields. Bees do not usually work this plant. Temperatures have been low during the period and for three days and nights did not go above freezing and were as low as 16 degrees. Rainfall for the first three weeks of 1957 is already one and one half inches below normal and present indications are for another year of drought. Colonies are still fairly heavy with stores, but bee populations are below normal with many colonies having only small clusters.

East Texas - Generally cold weather has held bees inactive and broodless. Most colonies are in fair condition. Decrease in soil moisture offered little prospect of spring bloom. Some feeding will be needed soon.

Southeast Texas - Light local showers that amounted to less than a half inch fell during this period. Some fields of legumes are dead while others have never been planted. Crop prospects at this time are dim. Colonies are in good condition.

Southwest Texas - There have been only scattered showers since the last period. The weather has been cold and bees have not been flying during the day. However, no plants are in bloom that bees could work.

New Mexico - The weather has been warmer than usual in southern New Mexico for January. Moisture is badly needed. Bees appear to be wintering satisfactorily.

Oklahoma - In western Oklahoma bees had flights on several days during the period. The nights have generally been cold. Some light rains were received. Sub-soil moisture is very low. Bees appear to be wintering well. The period in north-central Oklahoma has been mostly dry with a few light showers. The days have been mostly clear and warm. Bees had flights during the period. In southern Oklahoma bees are in only fair condition for the winter months. Some fall feeding was necessary. Winter and spring rains are needed to assure a 1957 crop of honey.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Jan. 11-25)

Iowa - Some moisture was received in the form of snow the past several weeks in southwestern Iowa. Temperatures were much colder than last period. The weather the last two weeks in west central Iowa has been severely cold. There has been about six inches of snow

during the period. Honey movement in retail channels has been good, but not much activity from buyers of large lots from producers. In north central Iowa temperatures during the past two weeks have been extreme, ranging from 40 degrees above zero to 16 degrees below. There was no snow cover at the close of the period and the ground was dry and bare. There have been enough warm days during the winter so far that bees have been able to move about the hive frequently. Bees were wintering very well so far. Honey movement was better compared with a year ago. In central Iowa the weather has been very changeable and below normal for January. A few warm days in the early part of the period should have given bees an opportunity to move in the hive. There was a three inch cover of snow at the close of the period.

Nebraska - It was fairly cold in southeastern Nebraska during the early part of the period. Bees have had flights and appear to be wintering well. Very little honey is left in the hands of producers in this area. The weather continues dry in the central part of the State. Mild early winter weather resulted in bees using considerable stores. It appears that feeding will be necessary by March. Bees are in excellent condition. Severe cold and snow prevailed in east central Nebraska during this period. Demand for honey has slowed down.

Missouri - In southeastern Missouri bees have had frequent flights and stores have been ample so far. They are wintering well. In the southwestern section the weather was generally cold and bees have had no real flights in three weeks. Some weak colonies will not survive.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 12 - 26)

Michigan - Temperatures in the upper peninsula have been very low and bees in cellars are quiet. In central Michigan the weather has generally not been very cold. Snow cover ranges from light to none. Colonies would benefit by a cleansing flight at this time. Bees apparently are wintering well to this date.

Wisconsin - In west central Wisconsin temperatures were generally below normal but were high enough on one day that permitted a few bees to fly. Snow cover is very light in most places and frost extends to a depth of two to three feet. Honey sales ranged from slow to good. The first part of the period in central Wisconsin was very cold. There was one inch of snow during the period. At the close of the period there was about six inch ground cover of snow. Bees during the latter half of the period had a short flight on the warmer part of the day. So far bees are wintering very good with plenty of food in the hives. Honey is sold out among beekeepers in this area.

Minnesota - Soil conditions in south central Minnesota are very dry and there was no snow cover at the close of the period. Temperatures were low and some concern was reported about the amount of stores. Bees were quiet in the southeastern part of the State. There was

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 3 -

Minnesota (Continued) - practically no snow cover and to date, the winter has been moderate. Wintered bees in the west central section are in good condition and with a little more sunshine will start broodrearing in the very center of the cluster. There continues to be a good interest in beekeeping in this area.

Ohio - Severe weather generally prevailed throughout the period in central Ohio. There were partial flights on the 21st when temperatures became quite warm on this day. There were many snow flurries during the period and small amounts of rain fell at the close. This cold weather has no doubt been hard on any weak condition colonies and those with small clusters or inadequate stores. Beekeepers will be checking colonies soon and planning their orders of package bees and queens to make up for winter losses. Honey movement has been normal. In northeastern Ohio the weather was generally cold and there was considerable snow up to the last week in the period. Bees had an opportunity to move on January 21 and 22. Bees and honey plants were in normal condition.

Indiana - Comparatively mild weather was replaced on January 13 by sub-zero and near zero temperatures over most of the State. Cold weather has prevailed for the past ten or twelve days. Moisture deficiencies have been decreased by both rains and snows in most parts of the State. At the close of the period the northern part of the State had eight inches of snow. Most of the snow has disappeared in the central and southern sections. There was enough snow coverage during the lowest temperatures to offer fair protection to vegetation. Previous to the sharp drop in temperatures many colonies had short flights and an opportunity to shift clusters as needed.

Illinois - In southern Illinois the weather has not been too severe so far. Colonies went into the winter in the best condition since 1951 and appear to be in good condition to date. In northern Illinois the main consideration during this period has been the weather. There was a week below zero then a warm rain which melted the snow and at the present time there is a four-inch cover of snow with weather turning cold. A yard inspection on the 23rd showed bees wintering well but beginning to be a little restless. Bees have not had a good flight since early December.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 13 - 27)

New York - Bees appear to be wintering in good condition in Ulster County. Temperatures have generally been low but on one occasion they moderated sufficiently to permit moving about in the hives. No forced flights have shown up as yet. Honey sales have been slow but normal for this time of year. In western New York extremes of weather prevailed during the period. Inspection showed that bees were not damaged by the extremes in weather but some were showing dysentery. A few were short of stores and may not last until weather is warm enough to feed. Hives lost considerable weight during October and November, but very little in December and to date in January. Heavy feeding will be necessary in the spring

if light colonies survive. Record breaking low temperatures prevailed in Central New York. Too much damage is not anticipated as at the time of low temperatures colonies were partially packed with snow. The weather turned warm towards the end of the period and bees had partial flights in sheltered areas and should have enabled most colonies to shift positions. Snow cover at the close of the period was light.

Pennsylvania - There were two warm days during the period in eastern Pennsylvania when bees had good cleansing flights. The weather was colder at the close of the period. No dysentery has been noted with the bees so far. Bees were wintering in good condition to date.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 13- 27)

Maryland - In the Washington to Piedmont area cold weather prevailed during this period. Precipitation in the form of rain and snow totaled five inches. Night temperatures were generally below freezing with near zero on four nights. Snow covered the ground during the cold temperatures but has since melted. Bees had a partial flight on Jan. 21 and there was very little spotting. Day temperatures were high enough on three days to permit bees to shift their clusters to new stores. To date bees are wintering very satisfactorily. Honey sales have been slow. In the Blue Ridge section much snow and below zero temperatures have prevented any cleansing flights. Bees will be examined during February for amount of stores and be fed if necessary. The snows have been good for spring flowers. Retail and consumer sales of honey have been slow.

Virginia - In northern Virginia there were ten very cold days during the period. Temperatures were below zero. There was about five inches of snow in the period. At the close of the period temperatures moderated and rain fell.

Tennessee - Temperatures were fairly low in north Central Tennessee for about three days during the period. Rainfall was about normal.

Kentucky - In northern Kentucky the first week of the period was cold with some snow. The snow cover was an aid to both bees and vegetation. Rain during the period was fairly general over the State. Bees were able to make cleansing flights and the loss of old bees appeared normal. There has been no heaving of honey plants or other legumes. Prospects for the coming year are excellent at this time. There has been quite a lot of interest in bees for pollination for the coming year.

SOUTH EASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 12 - 26)

Georgia - South Central Georgia was generally dry and warm. Ti-ti was beginning to bloom early. More moisture is badly needed. Bees were beginning to gather a little pollen and some nectar from these early bloom, but some feeding was still necessary. In southeastern Georgia conditions remained very dry and cold. The mild weather that preceded this period resulted in bees com-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 3

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Continued) suming more stores. Queens started to lay with most colonies having two frames with sealed brood. During the past two weeks north and central Georgia had temperatures far above normal. Bees were generally in fairly good condition.

Florida -In northwestern Florida severe cold weather killed most vegetation and probably chilled some brood. Warm weather in the early part of the period resulted in some trees starting to bloom. Bees were generally dormant during the cold period. There have been no signs of any pollen coming in as yet. In central Florida the ground is still very dry and the weather has been generally warm with no frost recently. Citrus trees were in various stages of growth, some were budded, others were still dormant. Bees were in good average condition but have had very little to work on the last few weeks. Willow is starting to bloom. In south Florida, Dade County, conditions have generally been dry. Many plants including mango and avocado, were coming into bloom. Citrus is starting to bloom and scale colonies are beginning to increase in daily gains. Bees were in fair condition.

Mississippi -In the east central area rains have been beneficial but warm weather has brought vegetation along too early. Cold weather for a week during this period came in time to check blooming and prevent severe loss from killing frost. Bees were apparently were wintering well but consumption of stores has been heavy.

Louisiana -The weather in southern Louisiana was both warm and cold during the latter part of this period. On warm days bees gathered some pollen. Most left-over fall plants have been killed by the freezes. Maple is in bloom and bees were bringing in pollen when weather permitted flight. There have been some general rains and spring plants should come along rapidly if warm weather is received. Demand for honey has been slow which is usual during January. Consumption of stores is expected to be heavy with early broodrearing. Package orders are coming in. In the east central area cool weather has kept bees from flying. There is a good cluster of bees in the hives and when the weather warms brood should develop rapidly

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING NOVEMBER, 1956 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION		IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR NOVEMBER, 1956 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN	
	Pounds		Pounds
West Germany	953,520	Ethiopia	46,639
Netherlands	939,105	Brazil	33,069
Canada (including Newfoundland and Labrador)	382,924	Cuba	26,096
Belgium and Luxembourg	294,233	Other Portuguese West Africa	22,046
Switzerland	145,380	Angola	22,045
Sweden	40,140	Portugal	22,035
France	36,000	Egypt	22,002
Philippine Republic	4,680	Mexico	16,421
Canal Zone	1,800	Chile	7,681
Others */	11,600	Other Portuguese South Africa	5,302
		Haiti	3,195
		Dominican Republic	12,298
TOTAL	2,809,382	TOTAL	238,829
" Value	\$404,777	" Value	\$ 150,842

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING NOVEMBER, 1956 - POUNDS		*/ "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census.	
	POUNDS		
Canada (including Newfoundland and Labrador)	49,980		
El Salvador	14,603		
Mexico	6,840		
Netherlands	2,020		
Switzerland	1,065		
Greece	980		
Norway	595		
TOTAL	76,083		
" Value	\$11,456		

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 3TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of January. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown, 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 30,100 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market steady.

White Clover -
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.75-6.95
 6, 3-lb. decanters 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
 few high as 6.95
 12, 1-lb. servers 5.05
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10
 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few 3.75
 CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 164,000 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market slightly weaker.

MIDWEST, 60-lb. per lb.
 White Clover .16
 Light Amber .15
 granulated 1¢ less
 Cartons, White Clover
 12, 5-lb. tins 11.80
 In jars, White Clover
 12, 1-lb. 3.25
 24, 1-lb. (self-service jars) 6.45
 24, 12-oz. 5.25
 24, 8-oz. (self-service jars) 3.95
 36, 4-oz. 3.24
 12, 12-oz. honey spread 2.95

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 22,463 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

DOMESTIC - 60-lb. tins and drums - per lb.
 mostly Amber .16- .18
 Per case - 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25-6.95
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.90-6.95
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.00-3.50
 24, 1-lb. honey spread 6.95
 12, 1-lb. honey spread 3.50
 24, 12-oz. honey spread 5.80
 12, 12-oz. honey spread 2.95
 12, 1-lb. non-drip servers 5.05
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-4.10
 CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. 3.95

DENVER: Supplies good. Demand good, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover -
 24, 8-oz. 4.40-4.45
 24, 1-lb. 7.25-7.35
 12, 2-lb. 6.90-7.15
 12, 3-lb. 9.20-9.30
 6, 5-lb. glass 6.90
 CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. glass
 mostly 3.15

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 22,000 lbs. Iowa, 18,000 lbs. Kansas. Market steady.
 60-lb. tins 13.50

DETROIT: Arrivals - 54,312 lbs. domestic. Demand fairly good, market barely steady

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and
 Light Amber -
 6, 5-lb. few 6.25
 6, 4-lb. 4.65-5.00
 12, 2-lb. 5.40
 24, 1-lb. 5.40-5.65
 24, 8-oz. 3.25-3.35

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover -
 Per case - 6, 5-lb. glass or tin 7.20
 12, 32-oz. jars 7.30
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.55
 12, 16-oz. jars 3.80
 12, 12-oz. jars 3.15
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.30
 Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.20-6.25
 12, 32-oz. jars 6.35-6.50
 12, 16-oz. jars 3.35-3.50
 12, 8-oz. jars 1.95
 White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage - 12, 8-oz. jars 2.17
 White, Clover, Sage -
 12, 1-lb. glass servers 5.10
 White Clover or other California Flowers -
 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 4.15
 CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover -
 12, 12-oz. cups 3.15
 COMB: White Clover -
 12, 10-16 oz. sections 5.15-5.50
 CHUNK COMB PACKED: White, Sage, Clover -
 12, 1-lb. jars 5.35
 12, 12-oz. jars 2.75-3.05
 Honey and butter, plain and Cinnamon -
 12, 6-oz. cups 3.35
 Jellied honey - Flavor not indicated
 12, 10-11-oz. jars 3.05

BEESWAX: Supplies ample. Demand fair, market steady. Purchases by Los Angeles receivers delivered Los Angeles - per lb.

Cash .60
 Trade .62

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - mostly by truck, 47,643 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market about steady.

6, 5-lb. jars 6.65-6.95
 12, 3-lb. jars 8.15
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.20-4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.75-6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.20-6.95
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10
 12, 1-lb. server mug 5.06

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 3

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - 60-lb. tins: Minn. White Sweet Clover 300, Wis. Light Amber 120. Demand small containers fair, large containers slow.

Cash price to jobbers -	
U. S. Fancy honey, 24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	5.35
6, 5-lb. jars	6.10
24, 7-oz. tumblers	4.30
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.55
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.45
12, 1-lb. glass mugs	4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.25
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60
60-lb. tins, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.20
Light Amber	.18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 10 bbls. Cuba; 4 cs. France; 31 cs. Greece; 40 cs. Israel; 25 ctns. Jamaica; 24 drs. Dominican Republic; 110 drs. Guatemala. Demand light, market about steady. Sales and nominal quotations - imported ex dock - per lb.

GUATEMALA	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.17
PUERTO RICO	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.17
MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN		
Clover, White-Water White	.18	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber to White	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.17
Bakers Mixed Flowers	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
DOMESTIC, Clover		
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10	4.30
24, 16-oz. jars	6.95	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75	7.30
24, 1-lb. tins		7.60
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95	7.20
ORANGE, 24, 8-oz. jar		4.30
24, 16-oz.		7.60
12, 2-lb. jars		7.30
24, 1-lb. tins		7.60
6, 5-lb. tins		7.29
BLENDED MIXED FLOWERS, 24, 8-oz. jars		3.80
24, 1-lb. jars		6.70
12, 2-lb. jars		6.35
24, 1-lb. tins		7.20
6, 5-lb. tins		6.20
BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 375/Dominican Republic, 292 bags Chile; 301 bbls. & 101 pks. Eritrea; 43 bags Haiti; 350 bags Mexico; 57 bags Cuba. Demand moderate, market slightly weaker. Sales and nominal quotations - per lb.		
AFRICA	.66	.68
CENTRAL AMERICA	.67	.69
SOUTH AMERICA	.67 $\frac{1}{2}$	.69

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - domestic 56,360 lbs. and 95 drums; approx. 61,475 lbs. Guatemala. Demand fair, market steady. 60-lb. tins

Domestic: White Clover	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
poorer	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blended Domestic and Guatemala	
White Clover: 12, 5-lb. tins	12.80
6, 10-lb. tins	12.70
24, 1-lb. jars	6.35-6.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75-3.90
Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover-	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch, Light Amber or better -

12, 5-lb. cans	12.50-12.75
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	7.10-7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75-6.85
24, 1-lb. few	6.85-6.95
24, 12-oz.	7.10
12, 24-oz.	5.75-5.80
24, 8-oz.	5.45-5.50
12, 12-oz. squeeze jars	4.10-4.15
24, 12-oz. squeeze jar	3.95
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	7.50
Bulk 5 gallon cans, per lb.	4.95
Amber	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
some showing granulation	.15
Dark Amber low as	.12

COMB: Supplies light. Few sales -
IDAHO, No. 1, 11-oz. 24s 10.50-11.00
 unclassified 8 oz. 24s 5.50-6.00
BEESWAX: Market stronger. Dealers paying -
 Cash or trade .56

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
White Clover	.17- .18
Light Amber	.16- .16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cases, Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
mostly	6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
6, 3-lb.	4.45
24, 1-lb.	6.00-6.95
12, 1-lb.	3.50
12, 1-lb. non-drip	5.05
24, 12-oz.	5.80
12, 12-oz. squeeze containers	3.75
24, 8-oz.	3.45-4.10
mostly	4.10
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb.	6.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
12, 12-oz.	2.95
CUT COMB: 12, 11-oz.	4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 150 cans Central Calif. 250 cans Oreg. Wholesale market prices of bottled honey were steady and offerings of Light Amber or better, Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended honey were as follows: Per case -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.80 - 5.90
12, 5-lb. tins	13.10
poorer	11.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90 - 7.10
poorer	5.65 - 6.40
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70 - 3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.40
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90 - 6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10 - 4.20
12, 8-oz. jars	1.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.00
poorer	2.65
CHUNK COMB PACK: 24, 12-oz. jars	4.25
DRIP CUP SERVERS: 12, 1-lb.	4.65

SEATTLE: Market about steady.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa -	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.40 - 11.50
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins	6.60
12, 2-lb. jars	5.80
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25
12, 24-oz. jars	4.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
Fireweed - 12, 2-lb. jars	6.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.40
6, 5-lb. cans	6.00
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups	6.35
24, 14-oz.	5.40
24, 10-oz.	4.55
24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz.	3.25
Bakers' honey - 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
Light	.17
Dark	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 3 -BRIEF REVIEW OF MARKETING HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1956:

HONEY PRICES TO PRODUCERS: Prices paid to producers of large bulk lots of extracted honey followed the same marketing pattern as the last two seasons. There was a small, but steady, advance in the prices received by producers in practically all main producing areas.

The table below shows producers' sales per pound, either f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers, as of the middle of December.

	1956	1955	1954
California			
Orange, White or better	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .15 $\frac{1}{2}$	.14 - .15 $\frac{1}{2}$	.12 - .14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alfalfa, Lt. Amber, extra Lt. Amber	.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .13 $\frac{1}{2}$	.11 - .13 $\frac{1}{2}$	.10 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sage, extra Lt. Amber, White	.13 - .14 $\frac{1}{4}$	.11 2/3 - .15	.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pacific Northwest			
Clover, Alfalfa, Mixed Flowers	.12 - .12 $\frac{1}{2}$	.15	.11
Intermountain States			
Clover, White or better	.12 $\frac{1}{4}$ - .15 $\frac{1}{2}$	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .15 $\frac{1}{2}$	.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	.12 - .12 $\frac{1}{2}$	.10 - .13 $\frac{1}{2}$	.09 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Plains States			
Clover, White or better	.14 - .16	.13 - .15 $\frac{1}{2}$	.11 $\frac{3}{4}$ - .14
East Central and North Central States			
Clover, White	.13 - .16	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .16	.12 - .14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	.13 - .15	.10 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .14	.11 - .12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Southeastern States			
Clover, White	.12 - 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	.12	.10 $\frac{3}{4}$ - .11

HONEY PRICES ON WHOLESALE MARKETS: Prices on the wholesale markets for 60-pound containers were from one half cent to two cents higher, mostly around one half to one cent compared with a year ago.

Wholesale prices on December 15, 1956, as compared with the past two years, are shown in the table below:

New York City - Domestic			
Clover, White or lighter	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .19	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .18	.15 $\frac{1}{4}$ - .18
Lt. Amber, Extra Lt. Amber	.17 - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17	.15 $\frac{3}{4}$ - .16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cuba (drums)	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .16 $\frac{1}{4}$	.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Philadelphia			
Clover, White	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chicago			
Clover, White	.17 - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.15 - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Various Flowers, Lt. Amber	.16 - .16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .16	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Minneapolis			
Clover, White	.20	.17 - .18	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .16
Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	.18	.16	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .15

While honey prices to producers and wholesale lots in 60-pound cans showed a definite advance compared to 1955, wholesale sales in smaller containers, in most cities, held at about the same levels as a year ago.

The tables below show wholesale prices on December 15, 1956 with comparisons to the past two years for the same period.

12-5 pound Jars or Cans, Cased, All flavors and colors extracted -

	1956	1955	1954
Boston	13.50-13.90	13.50-13.90	11.60
Chicago	11.80	11.00	10.60-11.60
Cincinnati	12.50-13.90	12.50-13.90	10.75-11.60
Denver	13.80	13.00-14.00	11.55-13.00
Detroit	12.50	12.00-12.90	10.60-10.90
Los Angeles	12.40-14.40	12.40-14.40	9.10-12.80
Minneapolis	12.20	11.60	10.60-11.60
New York City	12.40-14.58	12.40-14.40	10.90-12.80
Philadelphia	12.80-13.90	12.00-13.90	11.10-11.60
Pittsburgh	13.90	13.90	11.60
Portland	12.50-12.75	11.85-12.50	10.80-11.00
St. Louis	13.00-13.90	12.30-13.90	11.00-11.60
San Francisco	13.00	11.00-11.60	8.45-9.24
Seattle	12.00-12.50	12.00-12.50	10.25-10.80

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 324. 1-pound Jars, Cased, All flavors and colors extracted -

	1956	1955	1954
Boston	6.50-6.95	6.80-6.95	6.50-6.60
Chicago	6.45	6.50	6.00-6.10
Cincinnati	5.90-6.95	6.95	5.20-6.50
Denver	7.25-7.35	7.00-7.25	6.00-6.50
Detroit	5.65-5.85	5.50-5.75	5.15-5.40
Los Angeles	6.70-7.20	6.70-7.60	5.40-6.70
Minneapolis	6.30		
New York City	6.70-7.60	6.70-7.60	5.10-6.70
Philadelphia	6.35-6.95	6.10-6.90	5.45-6.60
Pittsburgh	6.95	6.95	5.50-6.50
Portland	7.10-7.25		
St. Louis	6.00-6.95	5.50-6.95	5.40-6.50
San Francisco	7.40-7.60	6.80-7.00	4.80-6.08
Seattle	6.70-6.95	6.60-6.95	6.00-6.50

SECTION COMB HONEY: At the close of the year most of the section comb honey was being handled at the retail and consumer levels with practically no sales to wholesalers. Most of the sales reported in mid December were in the Plains, North Central and East Central States. Prices for 24 sections of 12 ounces or over did not range as high as in 1955. At mid December in 1956 prices were between \$7.20 and \$9.10 compared with \$7.20 to \$11.50 in 1955. Demand was generally good throughout the season.

CRUDE BEESWAX PRICES: Prices of beeswax during the spring and summer held fairly stable and were mostly between 54 and 56 cents f.o.b. shipping point in lots of 100 pounds or more. During the last two months of the year the market strengthened and sold at prices ranging between 58 and 62¢. The market at the close of the year tended to level off and was about steady.

Prices for imported crude beeswax at New York City were irregular compared with a year ago. Prices for large lots at mid December are shown in the table below.

	1956	1955	1954
South American	70 - 73	72 - 74	59 - 62
Central America	69 - 72	70 - 73	56 - 62
Africa	69 - 71	68 - 70	55 - 57

HONEY PRODUCTION: The Crop Reporting Board reports the honey crop below average in 1956. Honey production in 1956 totaled 215 million pounds, 15 percent below 1955 and the smallest crop since 1948. The crop was produced by about the same number of colonies of bees, but production per colony was well below the 1955 production. About 23 percent of the estimated production was on hand for sale in mid-December. Production of honey was below 1955 in all regions of the country except the South Atlantic and West where it was up 36 percent and 1 percent respectively. The 10 leading states with 56 percent of the 1956 production were California, Minnesota, Florida, Iowa, Idaho, Wisconsin, Michigan, Texas, Georgia and Montana. Tables showing the number of colonies, production, value and stocks on hand by the Crop Reporting Board will be found at the end of this report.

EXPORTS OF HONEY: Honey exported from the United States through the first eleven months this year amounted to 16,207,176 pounds or an average of about 1.5 million pounds per month. This compares with a monthly average of 1.6 million pounds in 1955 and 1.8 million pounds in 1954. As the above figures show there has been a decline in the monthly average figures for the past three years. The principal countries that imported honey from the United States were West Germany, Canada, Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg and Switzerland.

IMPORTS OF HONEY: Honey brought into the United States during the first eleven months of 1956 totaled 4,712,935 pounds or approximately 4.7 million pounds, this compares with approximately 9.5 million pounds during the first 10 months of last year, and 8.3 million pounds during the first 10 months of 1954. Imports during the calendar year of 1955 totaled 9.8 million pounds and 9.2 million pounds for 1954. The principal countries importing honey into the United States were Mexico, Canada, Guatemala, Cuba, Dominican Republic and El Salvador.

BEESWAX IMPORTS AND PRODUCTION: There was 4,641,425 million pounds of beeswax imported into the United States during the first eleven months of 1956. There was 4,959,394 pounds of beeswax imported into the United States during the calendar year of 1955 and about 4.4 million pounds for the year of 1954. The larger countries importing beeswax into the United States were Brazil, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Mexico and Angola.

Beeswax production total 4,118,000 pounds in 1956 compared with 4,599,000 pounds in 1955.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 3

PRICE SUPPORT FOR HONEY: The program for the 1956 crop honey is substantially the same as the one in effect last year. It provides for farm - storage loans and purchase agreements on U. S. Grade C or better extracted honey which is stored in 60 pound or larger containers in approved storage and is not objectionable in flavor. Beekeepers or Cooperative Associations of beekeepers can apply for loans or purchase agreements directly to the Agricultural Stabilization (ASC) county office.

Honey was supported during the 1956 marketing season which started April 1, 1956 at a national average price of 9.7 cents a pound. This is 70 per cent of the current parity price adjusted to the 60 pound container level. For the 1955 crop of honey, the national average support level was 9.9 cents per pound equal to 70 percent of parity.

Price support for honey within a range of 60 to 90 percent of parity is mandatory under the Agriculture Act of 1949, as amended.

Support prices per pound for the 1956 and 1955 seasons respectively were as follows: Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and states West thereof - white and lighter table honey 9.9 and 10.1; extra light amber honey 9.4 and 9.6; non-table and table honey 7.9 and 8.1.

All States east of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico - white and lighter table honey 10.8 and 11.0; extra light amber table honey 10.3 and 10.5; non-table and other table honey 8.8 and 9.0.

Under the provisions of the Price Support Program, as of December 15, 1956 1,326,205 pounds of honey had been placed under loan, of which loans were still outstanding on 1,251,900 pounds. Producers have placed 87,750 pounds under purchase agreements.

During the marketing of the 1955 crop producers placed 1,242,963 pounds under loan and 109,250 pounds under purchase agreements.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 3

HONEY BEES: NUMBER OF COLONIES AND PRODUCTION OF HONEY AND BEESWAX													
State and Div.	Colonies of Bees		Honey Production per colony		Honey Production		Beeswax Production		Value of Production		Honey Stocks on hand for sale		
	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	12/15/56	1956	
	Thousands		Pounds		Thousand lbs.		Thousand lbs.		Thousand Dollars		Thousand lbs.		
Maine	6	6	30	20	180	120	3	2	65	45	1	1	30
N.H.	8	8	40	33	320	264	5	4	105	91	2	2	103
Vt.	10	10	41	43	410	404	3	6	123	122	4	3	80
Mass.	20	19	18	19	360	361	6	7	120	126	3	4	170
R. I.	2	2	19	25	38	50	1	1	12	17	1	1	22
Conn.	14	15	16	23	224	345	6	8	74	120	3	4	145
N. Y.	199	191	50	30	9,950	5,730	149	97	1,612	1,003	79	54	1,203
N. J.	30	29	22	30	660	870	16	25	200	268	8	14	383
Pa.	148	147	33	17	4,884	2,499	117	57	1,138	590	61	32	550
N. Atl.	437	427	39.0	24.9	17,026	10,639	311	207	3,449	2,382	162	115	2,686
Ohio	292	292	40	13	11,680	3,796	234	102	2,149	740	117	54	949
Ind.	182	186	49	31	8,918	5,766	159	156	1,926	1,297	90	87	2,018
Ill.	161	161	48	36	7,728	5,796	124	122	1,623	1,235	63	67	1,855
Mich.	185	176	50	36	9,250	6,336	157	133	1,582	1,134	82	74	2,471
Wisc.	208	196	89	41	18,512	8,036	296	129	3,054	1,398	154	70	3,697
E.N.CENT.	1,028	1,011	54.6	29.4	56,088	29,730	980	642	10,334	5,804	506	352	10,990
Minn.	243	241	100	80	24,300	19,280	437	347	3,742	3,162	223	184	5,398
Iowa	165	155	115	80	18,975	12,400	323	223	2,922	2,021	168	123	2,604
Mo.	119	111	26	27	3,094	2,997	62	60	628	620	32	33	599
N. D.	13	18	130	84	1,690	1,512	32	29	245	233	16	16	302
S. D.	35	36	110	112	3,850	4,032	65	69	581	645	34	38	242
Nebr.	47	52	104	82	4,888	4,264	78	77	704	652	41	44	895
Kans.	43	42	35	31	1,505	1,302	29	26	266	236	14	15	182
W.N.CENT.	665	655	87.7	69.9	58,302	45,787	1,026	831	9,044	7,569	528	453	10,222
Del.	3	3	26	26	78	78	2	2	23	23	1	1	21
Md.	26	28	28	26	728	728	17	13	194	200	8	7	182
Va.	143	143	25	27	3,575	3,861	68	66	1,094	1,201	33	34	579
W.Va.	113	113	18	16	2,034	1,808	47	36	622	559	23	18	344
N.C.	183	176	19	28	3,477	4,928	87	103	1,168	1,661	43	53	739
S.C.	50	52	19	19	950	1,040	23	24	308	329	11	12	135
Ge.	201	207	12	30	2,412	6,210	55	112	656	1,726	28	60	932
Fla.	238	248	55	70	13,090	17,360	223	330	2,395	3,298	114	178	3,125
S. Atl.	957	970	27.5	37.1	26,344	36,013	522	686	6,460	8,997	261	363	6,057
Ky.	132	136	22	22	2,904	2,992	44	51	900	931	19	25	688
Tenn.	162	167	19	20	3,078	3,340	62	67	899	962	28	34	635
Ala.	182	191	21	19	3,822	3,629	76	58	1,013	962	37	30	472
Miss.	73	75	18	30	1,314	2,250	20	32	321	549	10	16	428
Ark.	91	98	25	22	2,275	2,156	36	39	503	446	17	19	367
La.	93	91	22	28	2,046	2,548	33	46	358	451	16	24	561
Okla.	48	46	30	24	1,440	1,104	29	25	341	268	14	13	364
Texas	274	271	43	23	11,782	6,233	189	125	1,897	1,035	96	66	561
S. Cent.	1,055	1,075	27.2	22.6	28,661	24,252	489	443	6,232	5,654	237	227	4,076
Mont.	68	69	91	86	6,188	5,934	105	95	1,027	991	56	55	1,780
Idaho	177	177	40	50	7,080	8,850	135	168	1,104	1,416	70	96	2,212
Wyo.	33	35	95	110	3,135	3,850	53	69	455	562	29	40	693
Colo.	65	66	85	62	5,525	4,092	110	82	884	695	58	46	1,309
N. Mex.	16	17	60	45	960	765	14	13	138	112	7	7	230
Ariz.	81	83	75	67	6,075	5,561	91	83	705	701	46	46	1,112
Utah	49	51	60	60	2,940	3,060	62	55	426	465	31	31	398
Nev.	14	15	55	90	770	1,350	17	32	120	216	8	18	135
Wash.	82	82	35	44	2,870	3,608	55	72	422	570	29	41	1,299
Oreg.	50	51	35	39	1,750	1,989	28	30	315	382	14	16	517
Calif.	537	548	56	53	30,072	29,044	601	610	4,030	4,211	313	342	5,518
West.	1,172	1,194	57.5	57.0	67,365	68,103	1,271	1,309	9,626	10,322	661		15,203
U. S.	5,314	5,332	47.8	40.2	253,786	214,524	4,599	4,118	45,189	40,728	2,355	2,248	49,234

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SEMI-MONTHLY
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MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Fruit and Vegetable Division

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1957.

Vol. XLI

No. 4

S U M M A R Y

Condition of bees throughout the country is generally reported as good. A few cases of dysentery were noted but nothing serious. In parts of the country where wintering is a problem, to date bees have come through the winter in very good shape. Extremes of cold, accompanied by high winds in a few States, have been harmful to a few colonies. Temperatures in States where cleansing flights were necessary moderated enough to permit partial flights. In some cases good, full flights were made. Bees being wintered in cellars were quiet. Moisture continues to be a problem in some Intermountain and southwestern States. Annual plants are behind or below normal due to cold, dry weather in northern California. Below normal temperatures have held back plant development in central California. Limited reports from southern California indicate recent rains have started honey plants.

In the South Atlantic and South Central States bees had good opportunities for flights. Early spring weather in the Southeastern States has brought plants along earlier than usual. Red maple was in full bloom in South Carolina. Some concern was being shown in Georgia due to the unusually warm weather but cooler weather

at the close of the period has been beneficial in holding back some flowers and plants. Ti-ti is now in bloom. Bees were gathering pollen and some nectar in Florida and were rapidly expanding brood. Citrus bloom in central Florida was spotted. Nectar flow in south Florida was reduced, probably due to dry weather in many areas. The moisture situation was good in Louisiana and warm weather has stimulated broodrearing. Springlike weather has resulted in early vegetation growing rapidly. Pollen was being collected from maple, willow, elm, and various berries. However, in the above mentioned States, with advanced vegetation, considerable concern was shown in that cold weather and freezes could seriously damage early blooming plants.

Demand for honey was irregular with many areas reporting practically all honey out of producers' hands, especially in the eastern part of the country. Honey movement varied considerably, ranging from slow in some locations to good in others.

The market was mostly steady, with honey selling about the same price range as a period ago.

The beeswax market, while fully steady, has not been quite as active as the past two periods. Prices have held at about the same levels. Prices on imported wax in New York City were about steady.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half February)

Northern California - Weather continued cool early in February but warmed somewhat toward mid-month. Colonies remained in generally good average condition. The usual number are light in stores. Broodrearing became quite active. Annual honey plants are behind or below normal because of the cold, dry weather. Bees were working on willow and oaks for pollen. Almonds were starting to bloom.

Central California - Below normal temperatures have held back plant development. The weather turned somewhat warmer toward mid-February, and bees have been doing some flying. Honey and pollen supplies vary greatly. Many colonies are being fed or will need feeding. Very little new pollen is available. Colonies mostly have fair to good clusters. Light movement to build-up or pollination locations still was in progress. Eucalyptus, alders, manzanita, and mustard were in bloom. Pussy-willows and almonds were starting to bloom.

Southern California - At Los Angeles temperatures ranged 49-88 degrees maximum, 39-64 degrees minimum. Rainfall totaled .24 inches, total to date is 4.47 compared to a normal of 8.9. Limited reports indicate recent rains have started honey plants. Sage and buckwheat have made some growth. More rains generally are needed in non-irrigated areas. Colonies are mostly normal for this time of year. Some apiaries have sufficient stores. Recent cold has slowed up broodrearing. Bees worked on eucalyptus and mustard. Some filaree was starting to bloom in warmer areas. Offerings by California beekeepers continued more than ample on moderate size lots of Alfalfa and small lots of Orange, Sage and Buckwheat. Most honey handlers have stopped purchasing and are attempting to reduce inventories before tax reporting dates in March. Domestic demand continued fairly good on packaged items but very slow for bulk. Foreign demand very slow with some shipments moving at cost or slightly below cost.

(Continued on Page 4)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XII - NO. 4

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area: Prices cover period for first half February.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE :
CALIF. NOR.			MINN.	White Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b. & del.
	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.			
	White-Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa (cans returned)	14¢ "	IND.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	13-15¢ del.
	Amber, Wildflowers	12¢ del.		Extra Light Amber, Clover	16¢ "
CALIF. SOU.			ILL.	White, Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber Euclyptus (new crop) (cans furnished)	10¢ del. L.A.	VT.	White Clover	15-20¢ del.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. L.A.	GA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.c.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber Alfalfa (in trade)	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. L.A.	FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber Orange	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
NEV.	White-Light Amber, Clover-Alf.	11-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber-Amber, Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	12¢ "
UTAH	White, Clover-Alfalfa	13-14¢ "		Extra Light Amber Gallberry	13¢ "
	White, Clover-Alfalfa (drums returned)	13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "		Amber, Mixed Flowers	12¢ "
IOWA	White, Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢ "	LA.	White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
WISC.	Light Amber, Fall Flowers	13¢ del.		White Clover (drums)	12¢ "
	White, Clover	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "		Amber, Mixed Flowers (including drums)	11¢ "
	White, Clover-Alfalfa	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.	NEBR.	White, Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
	Dark Amber, Mixed Flowers	12¢ "			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS, CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	SALES TO WHOLESALERS :	SALES TO RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	13¢	13-16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
	White, Clover	-	-	16¢
NEV.	White, Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	11¢	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	18 3/4¢	19.4¢	-
MO.	Clover-Fall flowers	-	12¢	-
MICH.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
WISC.	Light Amber, Fall flowers	15-16¢	-	-
	White, Clover	17-18¢	-	-
ILL.	White, Clover	17¢	-	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	16¢
VT.	White, Clover	-	25¢	-
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	15-16¢	15¢
MD.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	35¢	-
TENN.	White, Clover	18¢	-	-
GA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	15¢	-	-
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	20¢	21¢	22 1/3¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	18¢	19¢	20¢
WISC.	Amber	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

COLO.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	20¢	-
	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	17 1/3-18 2/3¢	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25-27¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	1.05	27¢
MO.	Clover-Fall Flowers	-	1.00	-

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 4

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLOAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (CONTINUED)				
WISC.	White, Clover	20¢	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
CHIO	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
IND.	White-Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	19¢	25-30¢
ILL.	White, Clover	20¢	18-21¢	28¢
N.Y.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	22¢	25-27¢
	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	40¢
VT.	White, Clover	22¢	25¢	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	35¢
TENN.	White, Clover	25¢	-	25¢
KY.	Light Amber, Fall Flowers	-	39¢	39¢
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	21¢	23¢	24¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	19.6¢	21 1/2¢	22¢
	Amber, Tupelo	23 1/3¢	25¢	32¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR.
COLO.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	5.40	-
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	7.30	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	50¢
WISC.	White, Clover	5.45	-	-
IND.	White-Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	5.88	-
N.Y.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	69-79¢
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	65¢
	Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
KY.	Light Amber, Fall Flowers	8.00	9.60	-
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	5.46	6.00	54 1/6¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, & Partridge Pea	5.08	5.60	49 1/6¢
	Amber, Tupelo	7.00-7.10	7.50	79¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS				
COLO.	White, Clover	-	5.75	-
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	7.60	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	28 1/3¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
ICWA	White, Clover	-	6.75	35¢
WISC.	White, Clover	5.90	-	-
IND.	White-Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.36	-
ILL.	White, Clover	6.00	6.60	37¢
N.Y.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	36-40¢
VT.	White, Clover	6.25	7.25	40¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.50-6.70	45¢
KY.	White, Clover	-	-	37 1/2¢
	Light Amber, Fall Flowers	8.00	9.60	-
GA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	6.25	-	-
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	6.00	6.60	29 5/6¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	5.60	6.15	26 5/6¢
	Amber, Tupelo	7.00-7.35	7.85	39¢

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 4

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS</u>				
<u>STATE</u>	<u>TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLORS, AND FLORAL SCUPE 1/</u>	<u>SALES TO</u>		
		<u>WHOLESALERS</u>	<u>RETAILERS</u>	<u>CONSUMERS</u>
		<u>(Generally delivered)</u>	<u>(Generally delivered)</u>	<u>(Local Sales)</u>
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-oz. JARS</u>		<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER JAR</u>
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	4.30	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	17 1/2¢
WISC.	White, Clover	3.40	-	-
ILL.	White, Clover	3.50	-	-
N.Y.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	4.32	23-25¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	3.57	3.42	17 1/12¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Orange, Palmetto,			
	Mangrove, Partridge Pea	3.38	3.72	16 1/4¢
	Amber, Tupelo	4.50	5.00	25¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

ICWA	Clover, 24, 12-oz. sect.	-	5.76	36¢
IND.	White, Clover, 10-oz. wrapped	-	5.28	-
	12-oz. or more	-	7.20	-
ILL.	White, Clover, 12-oz. or more	-	9.60	-
PA.	Clover-Mixed Flowers, 12-oz. or more	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover, 14-oz. sect.	-	-	33 1/3¢

CREAMED HONEY

TEXAS	24, 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
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WRAPPED CUT COMB

PA.	Mixed Flowers, 14-16 oz.	-	-	40¢
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CHUNK COMB HONEY

TEXAS	Clover-Mixed Flowers-1 lb. jar, per jar	33 1/2¢	36 1/4¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flower, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.75
	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton, 6, 2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
MD.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers, 2 1/2-lb. jars, per jar	-	95¢	1.19
ILL.	White, Clover, 6, 2 1/2-lb. jars	4.55	-	-
	12, 12-oz.	3.20	-	-
MD.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers, 10-lb. cans, per lb.	-	-	55¢
KY.	Light Amber, Clover-Fall Flowers, 1-lb. jars	-	40¢	40¢
	5-lb. jars	-	1.95	1.95
	Clover - 5-lb. jars, per jar	-	-	1.50
GA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers, 12-2 1/2-lb. jars	7.25	-	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailer warehouses or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 4PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half February)

Washington - Colonies West of the Cascades that have been checked were in normal or better than normal condition. Some feeding will be necessary, especially if the trend of slightly above normal temperatures continues. Occasional partial flights were possible at the close of the period. Present moisture conditions were good but snow depth in the mountains was below normal. Most supplies of honey were out of producers' hands in this area.

Oregon - Weather has moderated after one of the longest cold periods in several years. Temperatures are now normal both East and West of the Cascades. Rainfall has been below normal with Oregon's 1957 water supply outlook, based on mountain snowcover, improving only slightly since the first of the year. Where bees have been inspected, their condition was good. Several short flights have been made by bees in sheltered areas. Supplies of honey in producers' hands were firmly held and no trading was reported.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Jan. 24-Feb. 10)

Colorado - Twelve inches of snow has fallen in the northwestern part of the State and this makes snow cover about normal for the year. Bees had two flight days during the period and should be in good condition but there have been no field checks made for a month. The southwestern section was marked by heavy precipitation. The entire area received rain and snow which brought the moisture for the month of January up to normal. The last few days of the period were clear and warm with the snow melting rapidly. The usual January thaw has not taken place as yet. Temperatures during this period showed a wide variation. Hives were covered with snow but no damage was expected as there was little wind or drifting. Bees are believed to be wintering well. Recent snows in the mountains of the south central area have improved moisture conditions as far as irrigation is concerned, however, plant conditions generally remain unfavorable.

Montana - In the Cascade County area the period was extremely cold with heavy snows, high winds and considerable drifting. Bees in well protected locations appear to be in satisfactory condition but exposed locations will show losses. Some yards were under deep snow while others were wind-swept and bare. Practically all honey has been sold and moved out of this area.

Idaho - This period has been the coldest of the winter in the southeastern part of the State. Prolonged cold weather will be unfavorable for unpacked bees and may result in severe losses. Bees have had very little opportunity for flights and a good cleansing flight is needed. Moisture conditions have been very good and prospects are for plenty of water for irrigation next summer. Considerable honey is still in the hands of beekeepers. Beeswax movement has been good. There was little snow in the south central area and bees appear to be wintering normally. Honey was selling well locally.

Utah - Moisture conditions were normal or near normal in the northern part of the State. Snow depth in Cache Hills was normal for January 30. There was a light cover of snow but temperatures showed a wide range. Some parts of the State will have heavy losses resulting from insecticide injury last summer. Some hives had very small clusters. Honey packers were not buying except from regular producers. When weather moderates it will be necessary for beekeepers to begin feeding pollen cake and honey to colonies, especially where bees are to be used in orchard pollination and for increases.

Nevada - There were several good rains in the western part of the State. Snow pack was below normal and more is needed for the 1957 season. Bees went into the winter in strong condition and have ample stores at this time.

ARIZONA: (Period Jan. 24-Feb. 10)

January rains have been above normal and should normal rainfall continue through March and April a good crop of mesquite and cat's claw honey will be in prospect. Bees were in good condition. Weather turned warm the last few days of this period, permitting bees to fly. Pollen was obtained from cotton-wood trees, weeds and from desert flowers. Some fruit trees have been in bloom. Colonies were building up rapidly and are reported to be in good condition at this time indicating a good spring honey flow. Movement of bulk honey from producers to bottlers was practically at a standstill. Some sizable lots still remain in producers' hands.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 25-Feb. 11)

East Texas - With generally warm weather bees have been quite active gathering considerable pollen, largely from winged elm and broodrearing is well under way. Recent rain provided some badly needed soil moisture. Ground flowers were still scarce with no prospect for a fresh nectar supply for some time. Most colonies were in good condition but drawing heavily on reserve stores. Some feeding was necessary.

Northwest Texas - There has been much cloudy weather during this entire period with some form of moisture falling on 13 of the last 15 days, however, there was only a total of 1.1 inches of rain and not enough to penetrate the very dry subsoil. Total rainfall this year is still 2 inches below normal. If additional rains are received there is a possibility that some wild ground flowers will bloom. Buds on some native trees are swelling and in another two weeks fresh pollen and possibly some nectar should be available. Most colonies are fairly heavy with stores but these will be reduced rapidly once pollen comes in and broodrearing starts. Honey was moving about normal. Demand for beeswax was strong.

Southwestern Texas - There has been no rain since last period except for a few light showers. Weather has generally been cool during the period and present prospects are not considered good, and are dependent upon additional rainfall.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 4

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Willow, huasache and citrus are now in bloom. There is ample pollen and bees are building up rapidly. Some have started queen rearing for divisions. Citrus, as far as honey production is concerned, appears to be another failure.

Oklahoma - Bees in the western part of the State are progressing satisfactorily and had opportunities for several flights during the period. There was a small amount of rainfall during the period but more moisture is necessary. In southern Oklahoma there was from one to two inches of moisture during the period in the form of rain, sleet and snow. There was considerable fog and damp weather during the past two weeks. At the close of the period temperatures turned warm and bees had good flights. Hives have not been examined so far, but it is believed that possibly broodrearing may have started. The central part of the State has been cold and bees have not had a flight for about three weeks. In the northeast most of the latter part of the period has been foggy but mild, with some moisture. Bees appear to be in good condition and losses are expected to be light.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Jan. 25-Feb. 11)

Red River Valley - January has been cold with no snow cover. With the mild fall and early winter and if spring arrives late, losses are expected to be heavy. It is too early at this time to judge the condition of clover.

Iowa - Weather in the northcentral section has generally been a steady cold but towards the close of the period there were a few warm days, permitting bees to move to new stores and in a few cases have partial flights. Bees for the most part appear to be in good condition and seem to be wintering well. There has been very little precipitation and plant conditions will be variable as there is much bare ground. All honey except for local sales is out of producers' hands. Temperatures have been about normal in the southwest. Precipitation has been light and there was very little snow on the ground at the middle of the period. Bees were wintering well to date but some will need feeding. Honey movement has been satisfactory. Weather continues dry with very little snow in the westcentral part of the State. Some concern was shown in this area for the condition of the clover crop as lack of moisture and low temperatures have been harmful. Moisture conditions were somewhat improved in the eastern part of the State but much more is needed. Weather has been mild with some fog and mist. Bees have been unseasonably active and consumption of stores has increased. Bees had a flight towards close of the period in central Iowa. An early inspection will be necessary for stores. There has been a moderate demand for honey.

Nebraska - Weather during this period in southern Nebraska was fairly cold. A small amount of moisture in the form of snowfall was received. Plant prospects at this time are poor. Bees were wintering well but some were short of stores. Demand for honey was good with large buyers becoming more active.

Kansas - Bees in the eastern area had a flight towards the close of the period, the first since early December. Brood-rearing has just started but will be limited by a lack of pollen. Maples are expected to bloom in about three weeks. Cold, dry weather will retard plant growth. 1956 was one of the driest years since 1936 and in many places was the driest on record for 70 years. Moisture is badly needed for plant growth. Honey movement was normal.

Missouri - The winter so far in western Missouri has been colder than normal but bees have wintered satisfactorily. They have had a flight about every three weeks, the last being at the close of the period. Some moisture, both rain and snow, has fallen. Bees in the eastern section are wintering well.

EAST CENTRAL - NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 26-Feb. 12)

Michigan - Bees had a partial flight during the period in central Michigan but the mild weather has turned cold and at the close of the period the ground was covered with snow. Bees appear to be in good condition. Demand for honey was not as active but the 1956 crop in this area should all move.

Wisconsin - During the first week of this period in western Wisconsin, temperatures remained well below normal. The second week temperatures were mostly above normal and outside colonies had a good opportunity for flight. Outside colonies were checked for stores during the mild period and it was necessary to give some extra stores. Cellar bees are quiet. There was no precipitation with very little, if any, snow cover. Sales of honey ranged from fair to good. First half of period in central Wisconsin was rather cold with some night temperatures below zero. The latter half was more mild and bees had partial flights on two warm days. Bees were wintering in excellent condition with hives well supplied with food. Soil moisture was plentiful and there was a good ground cover of snow. Very little, if any, honey in this area is left in producers' hands. Bees in the eastern part of the State were wintering well.

Minnesota - Last summer's drouth in the southern area has continued through the winter to date and subsoil moisture is extremely low. There is no snow cover and freezing and thawing has added further damage to wintering plants. Prospects for next summer's crop are not encouraging at this time. Bees appear to be wintering well, including cellar hives. There has been some improvement in honey movement since the middle of January, with very little left in producers'

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 4

hands. There was no snow cover in the central part of the State and temperatures have not been warm enough to permit flights.

Ohio - The weather moderated towards the close of the period with temperatures in the 60s in the south and central areas, and in the high 50s in the north. This permitted cleansing flights over most of the State. If stores are adequate colonies should progress rapidly. Moisture conditions are satisfactory as most of the snows were absorbed. At the close of this period prospects are very encouraging. Plants were in normal condition in the north-eastern section.

Indiana - It was the coldest January this State has experienced since 1948. Temperatures throughout the State averaged 5 degrees below normal. The early part of the period was below normal but the latter portion was well above normal. Considerable snow and rain have fallen during the past three or four weeks. Moisture conditions are improving and clovers are in satisfactory condition. Bees throughout the State are reported to be wintering well and in the central and southern parts of the State bees have had two or more partial flights within the past ten days. Spotting of hives in some apiaries indicates dysentery. Strong colonies in the Indianapolis area have some brood on two or more frames.

Illinois - Weather has not been too severe in the southern part of the State and bees had a flight at the close of the period. A few colonies examined were found to be strong. Conditions at this time look good and if moisture is received in the same quantities as a year ago a good crop should be harvested. In the east central section moisture conditions are better than for several years. With January being the coldest since 1940, heavy winter losses are expected. There was some snow and rain in the central section with temperatures mild at the close of the period. In northern Illinois the period started with a few days of sub-zero weather and at the close temperatures had moderated enough to permit partial flights. Warmer weather has melted practically all of the four inch snow cover. Condition of colonies has shown little change. A few are showing signs of dysentery and all bees need a flight. Some colonies have a shortage of pollen and a few required feeding. Additional moisture would be beneficial.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 27-Feb. 13)

New York - Weather in central New York was generally mild although temperatures have not been high enough for bees to obtain good flights. There were partial flights on two days. Plants appear to be in good condition and moisture was adequate. In northern Jefferson County weather was cold during January but February has been rather mild. Bees in cellars were quiet. In favorable locations, bees had partial flights on February 7 and 8 in western New York. Mild weather permitted all bees to move about in the hives as necessary. A good cleansing flight would be beneficial. Some

bees were light in stores and feeding is expected to get underway as soon as possible. Colonies in Ulster County seem to be wintering well with just a few cases of dysentery and these are mild. Bees have had flights and none seem to be forced at temperatures that would normally keep them from flying. There were no reports of broodrearing to this date. Bees will have to be checked closely for stores as early as possible as the late warm fall weather reduced food supplies. Honey sales have been steady.

New Jersey - Weather has been rainy and mild. Bees seem to be wintering well with few losses reported to date. Considerable stores have been consumed and feeding will probably begin in most apiaries as soon as weather permits.

New Hampshire - Broodrearing started the first week in January, as is normal and has subsequently increased, depending upon the size of the colony and availability of pollen.

Vermont - Rain and cold weather predominated during this period, with snow cover practically gone. Despite sub-zero weather during the period bees appear to be wintering well, although feed may be low. The market is holding steady although it has not been as active as before the holidays. From all appearances the 1956 crop will be marketed before the new crop arrives this summer.

Pennsylvania - In northern Pennsylvania temperatures moderated during this period and bees had partial flights on February 8. General examinations will be made as soon as weather permits. There is a light snow cover on the ground. Bees have wintered well in central Pennsylvania. A few colonies are light in stores and need feeding. Bees had flights February 8 and 10 in the southeastern area. No dysentery has been reported as yet. Bee colonies checked about the middle of the period were light in weight and were given a shallow super of honey. Moisture conditions are good. Sales of honey were fair.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period January 27-Feb. 13)

Maryland - Flights occurred fairly often in the Blue Ridge section and there was a little snow and ice during periods of low temperatures. Moisture conditions were satisfactory. Honey was moving in an orderly fashion with many beekeepers sold out. In the Washington-Piedmont area temperatures have generally been moderate during this period with night temperatures above freezing most of the time. Precipitation was good with light snows or rain on eight days. Surface moisture was very good with enough precipitation this winter to improve subsoil moisture. Bees have had two partial flights this period and all signs indicate good wintering. Some bees whose stores were neglected last fall are receiving early feeding to save them from starvation, however most colonies are adequately supplied and will require little or no feeding.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI- NO. 4

West Virginia - Moisture conditions are good in the northern part of the State with honey generally out of the hands of the beekeepers.

Kentucky - Excessive rainfall has prevented bees from flying much of the time although they had several good flights toward close of the period. There is some brood in a few of the hives. There were no losses from floods in the northern area.

Tennessee - Bees had good flights in the western section and are in generally good condition. Moisture conditions are good in the north central area and honey sales have been good. There has been ample moisture in the west central part of the State. Maples have started to bud and bees are bringing in some pollen. Fall plantings of clover and other grasses are in good condition with prospects for the honey crop being very good. Broodrearing has started.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan.27-Feb.13)

South Carolina - Red maple is in full bloom in the Piedmont section of the State and bees are gathering pollen. In the southern part, bees have started their third cycle of brood. Rainfall has been recorded every day for the past 20 days in the northern part of the State. For the past two weeks mild weather has permitted bees some flights during parts of the day.

Georgia - Unusually warm weather has endangered foliage but the past few days cooler weather has been beneficial in holding back some flowers and plants about to bloom. Ti-ti is now blooming and there is some bee activity however feeding at some points has been necessary. Present cold weather is not likely to damage ti-ti bloom unless temperatures should turn much colder than at present. Bees are generally in fair shape. Rains in south Georgia at the close of the period were badly needed. Additional moisture in this area would be beneficial. Orders for queens and package bees are beginning to be received.

Florida - Unseasonably warm weather in North Florida has brought out early bloom. Bees are gathering pollen, some nectar and are rapidly expanding brood. Bees came through the winter in good condition and colonies are strong. Soil conditions remain rather dry. In central Florida citrus bloom is spotted with the time of blooming varying considerably. Additional moisture is needed. Continued dry weather in Dade County is believed to be the main factor in reducing nectar flow. Colony gains are slow.

Mississippi - Rain and warm weather has brought all vegetation along early in the eastern part of the State. Early bloom has afforded considerable

pollen which in turn has stimulated broodrearing a little too early. Rain has been almost daily for about two weeks, however it has been favorable for honey plants. Some were concerned that the weather would turn cold and damage advanced spring plants. Interest in bees has been active. Ti-ti is starting to bloom in the extreme southeastern part of the State with huckleberry and maple in full bloom. Weather has been unusually warm for the first part of February. Colonies were in average condition.

Louisiana - During the entire period weather in southeastern Louisiana has been warm and partly cloudy, with little rain. The ground is fairly well supplied with moisture. Warm weather has stimulated broodrearing. Queen rearing is now underway. Orders for queens have been good, but packages are slow. With springlike weather prevailing, early vegetation is growing rapidly. Colonies are in good condition. Pollen was being collected from maple, willow, elm, berries and redbud. A little nectar was also coming in. Brood was present in six to eight combs. If freezes do not occur to kill plants, this could be an early season for bees. Early spring in the central part of the State has placed bees in good condition, however there is a possibility that cold weather could reduce prospects by killing off present bloom.

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PRICE SUPPORT FOR HONEY TO BE AT 9.7 CENTS
A FOUND FOR 1957 SEASON:

The U.S. Department of Agriculture announced today that honey will be supported during the 1957 marketing season, which starts April 1, at a national average price of 9.7 cents a pound. This is 70 percent of the current parity price adjusted to the 60 pound container level. For the 1956 crop of honey the national average support level also was 9.7 cents per pound, equal to 70 percent of parity.

Price support for honey within a range of 60 to 90 percent of parity is mandatory under the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended.

The program for 1957-crop honey is substantially the same as the one in effect last year. It provides for farm-storage loans and purchase agreements on U.S. Grade C or better extracted honey which is stored in 60-pound or larger containers in approved storage and is not objectionable in flavor. Beekeepers or cooperative associations of beekeepers can apply for loans or purchase agreements directly to the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) county offices.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 4

In announcing the honey price support program, the Department again urges beekeepers to increase their efforts toward utilizing bees in pollination of important pasture, seed, vegetable and fruit crops on a remunerative basis. The honey price support program authorized in the Agricultural Act of 1949 is intended to extend interim financial assistance to beekeepers, thus providing them an opportunity to market their produc-

tion of honey in an orderly manner. The Department also emphasizes the importance of continued and intensified activity in improving the marketing and distribution of honey by all elements in the industry.

Detailed information regarding the program, including support prices by classes of honey and areas of production, will be available at ASC county offices in the near future. --(Feb. 18, 1957)

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 4TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of February. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 45,000 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market steady.

White Clover -
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.75-6.95
 6, 3-lb. decanters 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95-7.00
 mostly 6.95
 12, 1-lb. servers 5.05
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10
 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few 3.75
 CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 168,000 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady.

MIDWEST, 60-lb. per lb.
 White Clover .16
 Light Amber .15
 granulated 1¢ less.
 Cartons, White Clover
 12, 5-lb. tins 11.80
 In jars, White Clover
 12, 1-lb. 3.25
 24, 1-lb. (self-service) jars 6.45
 24, 12-oz. 5.25
 24, 8-oz. (self-service) jars 3.95
 36, 4-oz. 3.24
 12, 12-oz. honey spread 2.95

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 15,040 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

DOMESTIC - 60-lb. tins and drums - per lb.
 mostly Amber .16- .18
 Per case - 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25-6.95
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.90-6.95
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.00-3.50
 24, 1-lb. honey spread 6.95
 12, 1-lb. honey spread 3.50
 24, 12-oz. honey spread 5.80
 12, 12-oz. honey spread 2.95
 12, 1-lb. non-drip servers 5.05
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-4.10
 COMB: 24, 1-lb. jars 7.80
 12, 20-oz. jars 4.25
 12, 2-lb. jars 8.35
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.15
 12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic bottles 3.75
 CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. 3.95

DENVER: Supplies good. Demand good, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover, 24, 8-oz. 4.40-4.45
 24, 1-lb. 7.25-7.35
 12, 2-lb. 6.90-7.15
 12, 3-lb. 9.20-9.30
 6, 5-lb. glass 6.90
 CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. glass mostly 3.15

DETROIT: Arrivals - 27,976 lbs. domestic.

Demand slow, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber -
 6, 5-lb. few 6.25
 6, 4-lb. 4.65-5.00
 12, 2-lb. 5.40
 24, 1-lb. 5.40-5.65
 24, 8-oz. 3.25-3.35

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - Mo. Clover 7,600 lbs., Iowa 4,690 lbs. Market steady.
 60-lb. tins 13.50

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover -
 Per case - 6, 5-lb. glass or tin 7.20
 12, 32-oz. jars 7.30
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.55
 12, 16-oz. jars 3.80
 12, 12-oz. jars 3.15
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.30
 Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.20-6.25
 12, 32-oz. jars 6.35-6.50
 12, 16-oz. jars 3.35-3.50
 12, 8-oz. jars 1.95
 White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage - 12, 8-oz. jars 2.17
 White, Clover, Sage -
 12, 1-lb. glass servers 5.10
 White Clover or other California Flowers -
 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 4.15
 CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover -
 12, 12-oz. cups 3.15
 COMB: White Clover -
 12, 10-16 oz. sections 5.15-5.50
 CHUNK COMB PACKED: White, Sage, Clover -
 12, 1-lb. jars 5.35
 12, 12-oz. jars 2.75-3.05
 Honey and butter, plain and Cinnamon -
 12, 6-oz. cups 3.35
 Jellied honey - Flavor not indicated -
 12, 10-11-oz. jars 3.05

BEESWAX: Supplies ample. Demand moderate, market about steady. Purchases by receivers delivered Los Angeles - per lb.
 Cash .60
 Trade .62
 Delivered New York - 1, 15-ton lot capping wax - Cash .68

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 44,000 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars 6.65-6.95
 12, 3-lb. jars 8.15
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.20-4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.75-6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.20-6.95
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10
 12, 1-lb. server mug 5.05
 BULK, per lb. Light Amber .17½

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 4

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat, 27 cs. Italy; 95 cs. Greece; 12 cs. Holland. Demand limited, market dull. Sales and nominal quotations - Imported ex dock, per lb.

GUATEMALA	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17
PUERTO RICO	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17
MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN	
Clover, White-Water White	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber to White	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bakers' Mixed Flowers	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Domestic Clover	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10 - 4.30
24, 16-oz. jars	6.95 - 7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75 - 7.30
24, 1-lb. tins	7.60
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95 - 7.20
Orange, 24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
24, 16-oz.	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	7.30
24, 1-lb. tins	7.60
6, 5-lb. tins	7.29
Blended, Mixed Flowers	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
12, 2-lb. jars	6.35
24, 1-lb. tins	7.20
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20

BEESSWAX: Arrivals - by boat, bags, 800 Brazil; 223 Cuba; 127 Dominican Republic; 23 Haiti; 117 Morocco; 191 Mexico. Market about steady. Sales and nominal quotations - per lb.

AFRICA	.66 - .68
CENTRAL AMERICA	.67 - .69
SOUTH AMERICA	.68 - .69

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 250. Demand small containers fair, large containers slow. Cash price to jobbers -

U. S. Fancy honey, 24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.65
6, 4-lb. jars	4.90
6, 5-lb. jars	5.75
24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers	4.30
12, 13-oz. tumblers	3.55
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.45
12, 1-lb. glass mugs	4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.25
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60
60-lb. tins, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.20
Light Amber	.18

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - domestic 41,448 lbs. and Imports Guatemala 46,514 lbs. Demand fair, market steady. 60-lb. tins

Domestic, White Clover	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
poorer	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blended Domestic and Guatemala	
White Clover: 12, 5-lb. tins	12.80
6, 10-lb. tins	12.70
24, 1-lb. jars	6.35 - 6.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75 - 3.90
Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch, Light Amber or better -

12, 5-lb. cans	12.50 - 12.75
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	7.10 - 7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75 - 6.85
24, 1-lb.	6.85 - 6.95
few	7.10
24, 12-oz.	5.75 - 5.80
12, 24-oz.	5.45 - 5.50
24, 8-oz.	4.10 - 4.15
12, 12-oz. squeeze jars	3.95
24, 12-oz. squeeze jars	7.50
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	4.95
Bulk 5 gallon cans, per lb.	
Amber	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17
some showing granulation	.15
Dark Amber low as	.12
COMB: Supplies light. Few sales -	
IDAHO, No. 1, 11-oz. 24s	10.50 - 11.00
unclassified 8-oz. 24s	5.50 - 6.00
<u>BEESSWAX:</u> Market firm. Dealers paying -	
Cash or trade	.56

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.

White Clover	.17 - .18
Light Amber	.16 - .16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cases, Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50 - 6.95
mostly	6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
6, 3-lb.	4.45
24, 1-lb.	6.00 - 6.95
12, 1-lb.	3.50
12, 1-lb. non-drip	5.05
24, 12-oz.	5.80
12, 12-oz. squeeze containers	3.75
24, 8-oz.	3.45 - 4.10
mostly	4.10
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb.	6.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
12, 12-oz.	2.95
CUT COMB: 12, 11-oz.	4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 156 cans Cent. Calif. Wholesale market prices of bottled honey were steady and offerings of Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended honey were as follows: Per case-

6, 5-lb. tins	5.80 - 5.90
12, 5-lb. tins	13.10
poorer	11.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90 - 7.10
poorer	5.65 - 6.40
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70 - 3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.40
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90 - 6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10 - 4.20
12, 8-oz. jars	1.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.00
poorer	2.65
CHUNK COMB PACK: 24, 12-oz. jars	4.25
DRIP CUP SERVERS: 12, 1-lb.	4.65

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 4

SEATTLE: Market about steady.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa-

12, 5-lb. tins	11.40-11.50
12, 2½-lb. tins	6.60
12, 2-lb. jars	5.80
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25
12, 24-oz. jars	4.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60
Fireweed - 12, 2-lb. jars	6.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.40
6, 5-lb. cans	6.00
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups	6.35
24, 14-oz.	5.40
24, 10-oz.	4.55
24, 6½-oz.	3.25
Bakers' honey - 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
Light	.17½
Dark	.14½

SUMMARY OF 1956 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

- As of January 15, 1957 -
 (By CSS - Sugar Div. Jan. 6, 1957)

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	2	9,860	\$ 1,037	9,860	\$ 1,037	--	--
Arizona	9	213,455	20,147	163,955	15,494	--	--
California	6	743,600	56,899	743,600	56,899	--	--
Colorado	2	34,925	3,374	34,925	3,374	--	--
Florida	6	165,770	17,570	132,495	13,976	--	--
Georgia	3	39,740	4,176	39,740	4,176	--	--
Iowa	1	166,870	18,022	166,870	18,022	--	--
Kansas	1	41,800	4,514	41,800	4,514	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	1	36,000
Mississippi	1	13,915	1,454	11,495	1,241	--	--
Montana	2	110,000	10,890	110,000	10,890	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	3	87,750
Oklahoma	1	16,500	1,782	16,500	1,782	--	--
So. Carolina	1	19,965	2,056	19,965	2,056	--	--
So. Dakota	2	63,250	6,740	63,250	6,740	--	--
Totals	37	1,639,650	148,661	1,554,455	140,201	4	123,750
<u>Totals as of same period:</u>							
1955 Program	37	1,863,033	181,385	1,312,870	136,175	7	173,450
1954 Program	76	1,465,224	152,840	1,070,121	114,703	7	755,250
1953 Program	120	2,787,903	296,501	2,365,538	251,179	24	861,131
1952 Program	344	8,800,414	1,003,646	8,562,056	976,820	134	4,982,549



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Honey Market News

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Vol. XLI

No. 5

S U M M A R Y

Bees were in normal to above normal condition in most parts of the country. Practically no cases of dysentery were reported during this period. Where temperatures have been mild enough to make colony examinations, winter losses, with few exceptions, have been lighter than anticipated. There were some indications that there may be severe losses in western New York. Weather will play a vital part in the condition of bees in the southeastern States. At the present time they are well advanced for this season of the year and cold weather, which often occurs in March, could cause very severe losses. Bees in the colder regions of the country, almost without exception, had cleansing flights during this period. Most cellar bees were quiet, although mild weather in a few sections caused some restlessness.

Moisture conditions in some Intermountain and Southwestern States continues to be a problem. Crop prospects in these areas will be dependent upon moisture conditions between now and late spring. Soil moisture was generally satisfactory in the Northeastern, South Atlantic and South Central States. Moisture conditions in parts of Georgia and Florida, while not entirely satisfactory, were improved

during the period. Recent rains in some areas of Texas have been beneficial especially to citrus and ground flowers. In some of the colder regions frozen ground aided runoff and melting slows were not absorbed.

Demand for honey was not as active as past few periods in most areas. Large buyers seem to be fairly well supplied. Honey was fairly well out of producers' hands, especially east of the Mississippi. Some larger lots were still being held. Movement varied from light in some areas to good in others.

The market for honey in most areas was fully steady, although in some sections it was dull and inactive. Prices generally held to about the same range as the last three periods.

The market for beeswax was about steady but not too active. There was little change in prices. A few areas sold higher, and lower. Little differentiation was made in price for color but there was a one to two cent spread between cash and trade.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half February)

Northern California - Temperatures averaged above to considerably above normal, except along the North Coast which was near normal. Light to heavy precipitation fell late in the period. Bees wintered well and generally are in normal condition. Honey stores were generally ample, though some colonies will need feeding as usual. Colonies have 1-4 frames with brood. Most colonies are developing normally in relation to honey flows, though some are developing early or late, depending upon location. No swarming was reported. It is too early to determine the percentage of the increase. Spring and winter losses ranged from unknown to around 5 percent. Starvation of colonies ranges from very little or unknown to 10 percent. In some sections, colonies have been moved to almond orchards but in others there was no movement. Bees rented for almond pollination at \$1.00-2.00 per colony. Honey plant growth was retarded by cold, dry weather earlier but plants now are growing normally.

Central California - Temperatures were above normal. Nights also were warm. Light to heavy precipitation fell during the period. Colonies are in good condition. Supplies of pollen and honey generally are adequate,

though some bees from alfalfa seed fields are short of pollen. Broodrearing is active. Most colonies have 2-4 frames with brood and a few have 7-8. Swarming has not started, though a few colonies soon will be at swarming strength. Reports of increases are estimated at none to high as 20 percent. Estimates of winter loss range 5-15 percent. No starvation of colonies is expected if the colonies are watched. A few colonies are still being moved to almond and eucalyptus locations. Colonies have been rented for pollination of cherries, alfalfa, almonds, and plums. Prices range from \$1.50 per colony for almonds and plums to \$5.00-5.50 for alfalfa. Honey plants generally are in good condition but are fewer and smaller than normal in some locations due to the cold, dry weather earlier. Bees are now working on eucalyptus, manzanita, mustard, willow, almonds, early peaches, wild gooseberries, alders, fiddleneck, filaree and pepper grass.

Southern California - At Los Angeles temperatures ranged 60-79 degrees maximum, 52-66 degrees minimum. Rainfall totaled 1.24 inches, total to date is 5.71 compared to a normal of 10.58.

Temperatures were somewhat above normal. Moderate precipitation fell over much of the

(Continued page 5)

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 5

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period for last half February.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. NOR.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.	IND.	Amber Mixed Flowers	13-16¢ f.o.b.
				Extra Light Amber, Clover	16¢ "
CALIF. SCU.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	12¢ del. L.A.	ILL.	White Clover	17¢ del.
	Light Amber Eucalyptus	10¢ " "	N.Y.	Light Amber, Buckwheat	18¢ f.o.b.
	(cans returned)		VT.	White Clover	15-20¢ del.
ARK.	Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	13¢ del.	PA.	White Clover	15¢ "
	Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	MD.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	13¢ "
	(drums)				
N.MEX.	Extra Light Amber, Cotton	11 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber	
IOWA	Amber, Mixed Flowers	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "		Orange (container	
	White Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢ "		exchanged)	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
NEBR.	White, Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "		Extra Light Amber Gallberry	13¢ "
				(drums)	
WISC.	White Clover (including	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "		Light Amber to Amber, Orange,	
	drums)			Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge	
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	12-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "		Pea (drums)	12¢ "
MINN.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	12¢ del. Mpls.		Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12¢ "
	White Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " "	LA.	Amber Mx. Flowers	
NOR.				(including drums)	11¢ "
CALIF./	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa-Thistle	13¢ f.o.b.		White Clover (including	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
				drums)	
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.			
CALIF. CENT.					
	White, Bean-Alfalfa	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKERS SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
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EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	14¢	-	-
IDAHO	White, Clover	-	14¢	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	19.4¢	18¢
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	17¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	16¢
VT.	White Clover	22-25¢	-	-
MD.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	18¢
	Wild Flowers	-	35¢	35¢
	Light Amber	-	20¢	-
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber Orange	20¢	21¢	22 1/3¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Orange, Palmetto,			
	Mangrove, Partridge Pea	18¢	19¢	20¢
OHIO	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	15¢	-	-

-continued-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 5PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR : SALES TO :
 AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 : (Generally delivered) : (Generally delivered) : (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

WASH.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	20¢	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	17 1/3-18 2/3¢	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	23¢	21 2/3-25 1/3¢	27¢
ARK.	Clover-Vetch-Bean	20 2/3¢	-	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	21¢	21¢	27-28¢
WISC.	White, Clover	20¢	-	-
OHIO	Extra Light Amber, Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
IND.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	27-30¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	23 1/2-30¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	21¢	28¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	23¢	25-28¢
VT.	White, Clover	22¢	25¢	30¢
PA.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
MD.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	30¢
TENN.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	21¢	23¢	24¢
	Light Amber to Amber, Orange, Palmetto,	-	-	-
	Mangrove, Partridge Pea	19.6¢	21 1/2¢	22¢
OHIO	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 10-LB. CANS - PER LB.

MD.	Wild Flowers	-	-	45¢
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EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS

		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
WASH.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	6.00	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	7.30	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50	6.00-7.10	66 3/4¢
ARK.	Clover, Vetch, Bean	5.85	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.60	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.60-5.80	-	-
MINN.	Clover, Basswood	6.00	6.35	69¢
MD.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	6.00	-	60¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.46	6.00	54.6¢
	Light Amber to Amber, Orange, Palmetto,	-	-	-
	Mangrove, Partridge Pea	5.08	5.60	49 1/6¢
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.60	-
OHIO	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	65¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS

ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	7.60	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.75	6.48-7.30	35¢
ARK.	Clover, Vetch, Bean	6.35	-	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.00-6.75	35¢
WISC.	White, Clover	5.85-6.05	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	6.20	6.60	39¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	6.60	37¢
VT.	White, Clover	6.35	7.50	45¢
MD.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	6.75	-	-
	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.75	-
FLA.	White, Extra Light Amber, Orange	6.00	6.60	29 1/2¢
	Light Amber to Amber, Orange, Palmetto,	-	-	-
	Partridge Pea, Mangrove	5.60	6.15	27¢
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.80	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 5

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER'S LIES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS, & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLORS : SALES TO : CONSUMERS

AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : WHOLESALE : RETAILERS : (Local sales)

:(Generally delivered):(Generally delivered):(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	4.30		
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.85	3.96-4.20	20¢
ARK.	Clover-Vetch-Bean	3.85		
WISC.	White, Clover	3.35-3.55		
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	3.57	3.92	17 1/6¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Orange, Palmetto,			
	Mangrove, Partridge Pea	3.38	3.72	16 1/4¢
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12-oz.min.	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	9.00	49¢
TENN.	Clover- 14-oz. min.	-	8.00	-

CREAMED HONEY

TEXAS	Clover 24, 10-oz.cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 24, 1-lb. cups or jars-	-	7.00	43¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers, 24, 1-lb.cups or jars	-	8.45	45¢

CHUNK COMB HONEY

TEXAS	White, Clover, 1-lb. jar per jar	33 1/2	36 1/4¢	-
ARK.	Clover, Vetch 12, 2-lb. jars	6.60	-	-
	and Bean: 12, 1-lb. jars	3.60	-	-
	6, 5-lb. jars	7.00	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	11.00	1.25
MD.	Mixed Flowers, 24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.60	49¢
	Wild Flowers, 10-lb.cans, per lb.	-	-	55¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers, 1 lb. jar, per jar	-	30¢	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers - 12, 2-lb. jars	-	6.80	-
	" " - 24, 1-lb. jars	-	7.40	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweet-clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 5Southern California - (Continued from Page 1) INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Feb. 10 - 24)

area except the southeastern desert section. Colonies are in fair to good condition. Many have 2-3 frames of brood. Many colonies are short on stores and some feeding is necessary. Pollen supplies are satisfactory but not abundant. The honey supply appears to be 30% short. There has been a little very early swarming. It is difficult to tell now what the percentage of increase will be. Spring and winter losses are estimated at 5-10%. Starvation of colonies is estimated at around 5%. Colony movement was reported only in San Diego County where bees were brought in for spring build-up and increase on avocados. About 4,000 colonies were reported rented for pollination of alfalfa seed fields at \$5.00-7.00 per colony. White and black sage are putting on new growth and appear to be in good condition. Filaree and mustard have not yet bloomed except in isolated areas. Bees are now working manzanita, mahogany sumac, eucalyptus, mustard, and filaree. Offerings by California beekeepers liberal on medium to large size lots Alfalfa, sage and small size lots orange. Most honey handlers are attempting to reduce inventories before tax assessment in March and have limited purchases to occasional small lot. Domestic demand continued fairly good on packaged items, but slow for bulk orders with some increased price competition on sales to the bakery trade. Foreign demand very slow, market inactive, too few sales to establish market.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half February)

Washington - Weather turned warmer at close of the period with maximum temperatures in the 60s. Bees had good flights but no pollen was available. Some beekeepers were using pollen substitute for feeding. Most colonies came through the winter in better condition than normal with few light on stores which resulted in starvation. During the early part of the winter temperatures were warmer than normal reducing the snow pack in the mountains to below normal depth. There has been some flooding. Continued above normal temperatures were forecast. West of the Cascades colonies were in good condition and most have ample stores. Occasional shifting of poorer colonies has been necessary. No sugar feeding has been reported to date. Several flights have been made during the last week and some pollen was collected from pussy-willow and alder. Total rainfall during February was about 5 inches.

Oregon - Normal temperatures have prevailed during the period with warm rains melting the snow in the higher altitudes resulting in flood damage to some areas. Bees have had numerous short flights west of the Cascades in the Willamette Valley and gathered some pollen on filberts. In southwestern Oregon pussywillows were the main source of pollen. Bees generally have come through the winter in good condition. Losses have been about normal and little feeding has been resorted to at this time. A small number of colonies will require some feeding to prevent spring losses. Moisture conditions are excellent for honey plants. Very little honey remains in producers' hands.

Colorado - In northwestern Colorado moisture in the form of snow is now adequate but spring rains will be necessary for good plant growth. Bees have wintered well and moderate temperatures the last week of the period permitted flights. Many colonies are light and much feeding will be necessary. Some feeding of the lightest colonies is now in progress.

Utah - Days were warm enough during the early part of the period to permit flights. With warm weather and frozen ground, considerable moisture ran off instead of being absorbed. Additional moisture with proper soil condition is needed for spring plant growth.

Idaho - In eastern Idaho weather has moderated and snow is melting with bare spots showing in fields and roads are mostly open to travel. Bees have had very limited flights and wintering has generally been good with few losses to date except where colonies were packed light. Bees were below average condition in the Upper Snake River Valley due to the severe prolonged cold weather and lack of cleansing flights. However, favorable spring weather in this area will tend to reduce losses. Stocks of honey in beekeepers' hands were light with the market holding about steady. In the southern part of the State there was some snow during the period but there were times during the period when bees had flights. Bees appear to be in good condition.

Montana - In Cascade County extreme cold weather continued to the middle of the period. A few days of mild weather allowed bees to fly and adjust to new stores. During the last week of the period there was snow, wind and sub-zero weather. Bees were starting to show the effects of this severe weather and some were light in stores. Most honey has moved from the producers' hands.

Nevada - Bees in western Nevada came through the winter in about normal condition. Moisture was below average but should be sufficient. Some honey was still in the hands of the producers.

ARIZONA: (period Feb. 10 - 24)

Outlook for honey flows in Arizona is good at this time. Desert flowers are in excellent condition due to rains in January and February. A little mesquite has started to bloom and a small amount of nectar was coming in. Pollen from various sources has been abundant and colonies have been building up well. They should be in good condition for the various flows when they start. The irrigation outlook has improved, which should mean more forage crops for bees, such as alfalfa, will be planted then anticipated earlier. A slightly weaker feeling prevailed in the honey market as demand for large bulk lots of honey in beekeepers' hands continued slow.

SCUTHEWESTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 11 - 25)

East Texas - Recent rainfall has built up

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 5SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Continued) Period Feb. 11-25) PLAINS STATES: (Period Feb. 11 - 25)

East Texas - Considerable soil moisture and prospects for spring bloom are good. Ground flowers are progressing nicely. Prolonged cool and cloudy weather has reduced bee flight and delayed bloom of shrubs and trees, however, bees are getting pollen and some nectar from wild plum and ground flowers. Broodrearing is expanding and some feeding will continue until the young bloom.

Northeast Texas - There was considerable damp weather during this period but total rainfall was very light as most precipitation was in the form of a drizzle. Top soil moisture is good but much more rain is needed to improve sub-soil moisture. Bees are getting a little pollen from native elm and ash when weather permits. Feeding will begin when possible, mostly to stimulate broodrearing. Some colonies are light in stores. With top-soil in its present condition there should be an abundance of ground flowers again this spring. There is now a good covering of plants but the soil moisture is very shallow and more will be necessary.

Southeast Texas - Good rains have saturated top-soil but more will be necessary to improve sub-soil conditions. Many plants have started an early growth and freezing temperatures from now on would do considerable damage. Bees were in fair condition with many becoming light in stores.

Southwest Texas - About one and one-fourth inches of rain has been received since last period. Prospects for plant growth have greatly improved. There has not been a crop from horsemint or clover in the past two years. Additional moisture will improve prospects for a crop from this source. Other flows have been reduced as cotton plantings have been limited and two thirds of mesquite have been cut down.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - This area received from two to five inches of rain Feb. 16 and 17. This will improve prospects for citrus and mesquite honey. Citrus should be in full bloom about the first of March. Bees are generally in good condition.

Oklahoma - In western Oklahoma a little over an inch of moisture was received during the period. With the exception of a few cold days bees had good flights and gathered some pollen from Chinese elm. Bees are in good condition. Demand for honey was only fair. There was about an inch and a half of rain in southern Oklahoma during the last two weeks. Elms have started to bloom but bees have been unable to take advantage of this source of pollen due to fog, rain and cold weather. Conditions for planting of legumes appear more favorable. In the northeastern section the period was mostly cloudy with very little moisture. At the close of the period there was a little rain, snow and sleet. Bees are in good condition for spring.

New Mexico - In southern New Mexico the spring has been very warm and fruit trees are blooming. Some moisture was received around the middle of the period. In the central part of the State some precipitation was received but more would be beneficial. Demand for honey continued good.

Iowa - Weather during the past two weeks north central Iowa has been mild. About two inches of snow was received, most of which has melted. Temperatures have been above normal for this period. Bees were able to make several flights. There has been some concern over queens starting to lay and then cold weather chilling the brood. Moisture is very low and plant conditions are doubtful. All indications are that colonies are consuming more than the usual amount of stores. There was no precipitation during this period in southwestern Iowa. Additional moisture before April first would be very beneficial to present honey plants. Temperatures have generally been above normal and bees have had several warm days for flights. Wintering to date has been good. Demand for honey continues good with very little left in the hands of the producers. In central Iowa some colonies have ample stores, others are low in stores. Moisture conditions were still unsatisfactory. Demand for honey has been only fair. There was some fog and mist in the eastern part of the State and temperatures were generally mild. There were a few light snows. Soil conditions continue dry and the outlook for the coming year is not good.

Kansas - Much cloudy, foggy and cold weather prevailed in the eastern part of the State. A four inch snow improved the moisture situation. Bees had flights during the early part of the period. Brood was present in all colonies.

Nebraska - Weather was mild and dry in southern Nebraska. Bees had good flights and appear to be wintering satisfactorily. Some are short of stores. Demand for honey was good. In eastern Nebraska bees are apparently wintering well. They have had numerous flight days with no prolonged severe cold. Prospects are for an early spring. Adequate cleansing flights with continued mild weather were possible in central Nebraska. Soil conditions remain very dry.

EAST CENTRAL - NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Feb. 12 - 26)

Michigan - Cellar bees in the Upper Peninsula were in good condition. There was about an 18 inch snow cover at the close of the period. Bees in central Michigan appear to be in good condition.

Wisconsin - Temperatures were below normal in the western part of the State until the close of the period when the weather moderated enough to permit partial flights. There were only traces of precipitation and ground cover of snow has disappeared. The ground is dry and frost penetration is deep, resulting in heavy run-offs. Bees have wintered well and are in good condition. Plant prospects, however, are poor at this time. In central Wisconsin the first part of the period was mild and the last half a little colder with about a two inch snowfall and high winds. Temperatures were below zero on several nights. Bees are wintering favorable so far. Legumes have about a

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 5

Wisconsin - continued - four inch cover of snow. There is ample moisture in the ground. Honey is out of beekeepers' hands in this area. Packed colonies of bees in many parts of the State are in need of flight.

Minnesota - In Chippewa County brief flights have been possible for colonies in favorable locations. Colonies generally wintered well. Very little honey is available in this area. In the eastern part of the State there was very little movement of honey in 60-lb. cans from producer to packer. There are a few good sized blocks on hand in this area.

Ohio - There was some very mild weather at the close of the period in central Ohio. Colonies had good flights in most areas of the State. There was some good warm weather, with sunshine at the close of the period. Buds on some trees are starting to swell. Reports indicate bees are just starting brood-rearing in central Ohio. Bees are reported to have wintered well and will need check for stores soon. There were several rains during this period and moisture conditions are good. In the northeastern area honey plants are in normal condition. All colonies have ample stores to carry through until April. There was very little moisture inside the hives. Weather has been too cool to take many frames from the hives. In a few hives checked in this area bees were covering from four to six frames and there has been no spotting on the hives.

Indiana - Temperatures have been above normal over all of the State during the latter part of February. Bees had good flights towards the close of the period and appear to be wintering in good condition. Many apiaries have wintered up to 100 percent at this time. Broodrearing is advancing rapidly. The clover crop looks promising. Moisture conditions are improving with only a slight deficiency existing at the present time. The ground is completely thawed out.

Illinois - Weather has been unseasonably mild during this period in the extreme northern part of the State. Bees have had good flights. Winter losses are believed to be small. Central Illinois has received a fair amount of moisture so far this winter. Plant and bee conditions at this time are favorable.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 13 - 27)

New York - In western New York the weather continues about normal with very little snow and rain. Bees in some locations had flights during this period. In some areas, losses, while light, could be severe if weather does not permit feeding shortly. Weather in central New York has been favorable with above normal temperatures and below average precipitation. Bees had a good flight at the close of the period and from outside appearance they are in good condition. Weather has been warm in the northern part of the State with snow cover practically gone. Recent warm weather has resulted in some activity to cellar bees. In Ulster County bees have shown little change since last period.

New Jersey - Some winter losses have been reported but generally colonies have wintered well. Bees had good flights towards close of period. Broodrearing has started in central New Jersey and to date moisture is ample.

Vermont - Weather during this period was very cold with little rain or snow. The ground in many areas was bare but there has been no thawing as yet. Bees seem to be wintering well but snow cover would be helpful for clover. Demand for honey continues good and the crop will be sold before the new crop arrives in August.

Pennsylvania - Bees have wintered well in central Pennsylvania, but many are low in stores and will need feeding as soon as weather permits.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 13 - 27)

Maryland - Weather in the Blue Ridge section has generally been cold with rain, snow, and fairly high wind. There were, however, days when bees had partial flights. Bees have generally wintered well except for colonies that were light in bees. Clusters were probably too small to move. Moisture conditions are satisfactory. Movement of honey was slow. In the Washington-Piedmont area temperatures have been variable, ranging from lows of 21 at night to daytime temperatures in the high 50s. There was an occasional light rain or snow during the period. The first pollen gathered by bees was noted on Feb. 24. An inspection of a few colonies on February 22 showed those inspected as having capped brood on from one to four combs. Bees have wintered well and appear to be in excellent condition. A few apiaries which were neglected in the fall are now having to be fed fairly heavily. Good precipitation all winter and present condition of bees gives promise to another good year.

Virginia - Bees in southern Virginia were building up satisfactorily and on warm days bringing in some pollen. Moisture conditions were satisfactory.

Kentucky - In northern Kentucky there were several days warm enough for bees to gather pollen during the middle of the day. Considerable rainy weather prevailed during the period. Colony loss to date is about 3 percent. Internal examination of hives has not been made. Bees went into the winter with ample stores. Honeysales have been fair and little honey remains in producers' hands.

Tennessee - Alder and maple are starting to bloom in north central Tennessee. Prospects for a crop in the Western part of the State are good as moisture is ample and all winter cover crops are in excellent condition. Bees appear to be in good condition although no inside inspections have been made as yet. Some colonies will probably be low in stores and need feeding. Pollen is beginning to come in.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 5SOUTHEASTERN STATES: 9Period Feb. 13 - 27)

South Carolina - Rains have been plentiful in the Piedmont section of the State. Spring plants are advancing normally. Colony strength is a little ahead of average for this period. Demand for honey has been good and none is left in producers' hands.

Georgia - Ti-ti flow is now on in Georgia but rains over most of the State the past week and some cool weather have stopped the flow in a few areas. Since some sections of south Georgia have been very dry, damage to the flow was offset by improved moisture conditions. Where the ti-ti flow has been on, broodrearing has been active. At other points broodrearing is just starting. There is a possibility some feeding will still be necessary where food is yet unavailable. Bees are generally in fairly good condition and there has been practically no freezing weather in the State since the middle of January. There is still danger of serious damage to bees and all crops if low temperatures occur in March.

Florida - Cool, dry weather is holding back citrus bloom in central Florida. Recent rains in Dade County are expected to increase supply of nectar which should be coming in shortly from citrus, avocado and other bloom. Queen cells are reported in some colonies.

Mississippi - Weather in east central Mississippi has been very changeable. Bees were advancing rapidly, being stimulated by an abundance of early pollen. Severe freezing weather now would do very serious damage. Soil conditions are very satisfactory. Demand for package queens and bees was very good.

Louisiana - The first part of the period in southern Louisiana was favorable for bee activity but the last half was cool, cloudy and rainy. Moisture is adequate. Plant conditions are good and warmer weather is needed for bees to take advantage of the early bloom. Bees are strong from the warm January and can hardly feed themselves from current bloom due to poor weather conditions. Plants now in bloom are willow, elm, black locust, dewberries and blackberries. Demand for bottled honey has been slow. Demand for queens and package bees has been good and stocking of the queen yards is underway. The weather was cold and damp in the central part of the State.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 5TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of February. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 45,000 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market steady.

White Clover -	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 167,000 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market about steady.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. per lb.	
White Clover	.16
Light Amber	.15
Cartons, White Clover	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.80
In jars, White Clover	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service) jars	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service) jars	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.24
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.95

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 19,240 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

DOMESTIC - 60-lb. tins and drums - per lb.	
mostly Amber	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.18
Per case - 6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.00-3.50
24, 1-lb. honey spread	6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spread	3.50
24, 12-oz. honey spread	5.80
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.95
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60-4.10
COMB: 24, 1-lb. jars	7.80
12, 20-oz. jars	4.25
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	8.35
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic bottles	3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	3.95

DENVER: Supplies good. Demand good, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover, 24, 8-oz.	4.40-4.45
24, 1-lb.	7.25-7.35
12, 2-lb.	6.90-7.15
12, 3-lb.	9.20-9.30
6, 5-lb. glass	6.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. glass mostly	3.15

DETROIT: Arrivals - 74,088 lbs. domestic. Demand fairly good, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber -	
6, 5-lb. few	6.25
6, 4-lb.	4.65-5.00
12, 2-lb.	5.40
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.65
24, 8-oz.	3.25-3.35

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover -	
Per case - 6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars	6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage - 12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
White, Clover, Sage -	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
White Clover or other California Flowers -	
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15
CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover -	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
COMB: White Clover -	
12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15-5.50
CHUNK COMB PACKED: White, Sage, Clover -	
12, 1-lb. jars	5.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05
Honey and butter, plain and Cinnamon -	
12, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cups	3.35
Jellied honey - Flavor not indicated -	
12, 10-11-oz. jars	3.05
BEESWAX: Supplies ample. Demand moderate, market steady. Purchases by receivers delivered Los Angeles - per lb.	
Cash	.60
Trade	.62

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 12, 947 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-6.95
12, 3-lb. jars	8.15
6, 3-lb. jars	4.20-4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.20-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50-4.10
12, 1-lb. server rugs	5.05

KANSAS CITY: Unavailable.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 5

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - 60-lb. tins: Minn. White Sweetclover 250, Wis. Light Amber 100. Demand small containers fair, large containers slow.

Cash price to jobbers -

U. S. Fancy honey, 24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	5.35
6, 5-lb. jars	6.10
12, 6-oz. glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.45
12, 1-lb. glass mugs	4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.25
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60

60-lb. tins, per lb.

White Sweetclover	.20
Light Amber	.18

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - 250 lbs.

Cash -	.48
Trade	.50

NEW YORK: Arrivals - Calif. 105,143 lbs.; by boat 2 cs. France; 220 drs. & 100 tins Guatemala; 12 cs. Holland; 22 drs. Cuba; 70 drs. Mexico. Demand light, market dull. Sales and normal quotations -

Imported ex dock, per lb. -

GUATEMALA	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.17
PUERTO RICO	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.17
MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN		
Clover, White-Water White	.18	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber to White	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.17
Bakers' Mixed Flowers	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
DOMESTIC, Clover		
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.30	
24, 16-oz. jars	6.95-7.60	
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75-7.30	
24, 1-lb. tins	7.60	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95-7.20	
ORANGE, 24, 8-oz. jars	4.30	
24, 16-oz.	7.60	
12, 2-lb. jars	7.30	
24, 1-lb. tins	7.60	
6, 5-lb. tins	7.29	
BLENDED MIXED FLOWERS		
24, 8-oz. jar	3.80	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70	
12, 2-lb. jars	6.35	
24, 1-lb. tins	7.20	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20	

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat 305 bags & 52 bxs.

Cuba; 250 pks. & 202 blocks Eritrea; 84 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 896 bags Brazil; 58 bags Mexico; 296 bags Dominican Republic; 63 bags Guatemala; 24 bags Haiti; 150 bags Mexico; 212 bowls Portugal. Market slightly weaker, wide range in prices -

AFRICA	.64	.67
CENTRAL AMERICA	.65	.68
South America	.67	.69

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market firm. Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch - Light Amber or better -

12, 5-lb. cans	12.50-12.75
12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	7.10-7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75-6.85
24, 1-lb.	6.85-6.95
few	7.10
24, 12-oz.	5.75-5.80
12, 24-oz.	5.45-5.50
24, 8-oz.	4.10-4.15
12, 12-oz. squeeze jars	3.95
24, 12-oz. squeeze jars	7.50
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	4.95
Bulk 5 gallon cans, per lb.	

Amber	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	.17
some showing granulation		.15
Dark Amber low as		.12

COMB: Supplies light. Demand fair, unclassified, 24, 11-oz. 7.00-7.50
24, 8-oz. 5.75-6.00

BEE SWAX: Market firm. Dealers paying Cash or trade .56

ST. LOUIS: 60-lb. market slightly stronger, others market about steady.

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.		
Light Amber	.16	.18
White Clover	.18	.19

Cases: 6, 5-lb. jars	6.15-6.95
mostly	6.15-6.35
6, 3-lb.	4.45
12, 2-lb.	5.86-6.75
mostly	6.15-6.75
24, 1-lb.	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.00-6.35
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 8-oz.	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.50-3.90
CRE MED: 12, 12-oz.	2.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 1-lb.	6.95
12, 1-lb.	3.50
CUT COMB: 6, 5-lb.	7.00
12, 2-lb.	6.60
12, 1-lb.	3.60

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 146 cans Cent. Calif. Market steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey were offering Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended honey were as follows: Per case -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.80-5.90
12, 5-lb. tins	13.10
poorer	11.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90-7.10
poorer	5.65-6.40
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.40
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90-6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20
12, 8-oz. jars	1.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.00
poorer	2.65
CHUNK COMB PACK: 24, 12-oz. jars	4.25
DRIP CUP SERVERS: 12, 1-lb.	4.65

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 5PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 90,792 lbs. and 18

drums Domestic; 15 drums Puerto Rico

60-lb. tins domestic, per lb.

White Clover .18 $\frac{1}{2}$ poorer .17 $\frac{1}{2}$

Blended Domestic White Clover

12, 5-lb. tins 12.80

6, 10-lb. tins 12.70

24, 1-lb. jars 6.35- 6.60

12, 1-lb. jars 3.35

24, 8-oz. jars 3.75- 3.90

DOMESTIC, Blended Sweet and White Clover

6, 5-lb. tins 6.95

24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

12, 1-lb. jars 3.50

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars 2.95

SEATTLE: Demand fair for domestic, slow for bulk,
market about steady.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa-

12, 5-lb. tins 11.40-11.50

12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins 6.60

12, 2-lb. jars 5.80

24, 12-oz. jars 5.25

12, 24-oz. jars 4.95

24, 8-oz. jars 3.60

Fireweed - 12, 2-lb. jars 6.60

24, 1-lb. jars 6.90

6, 5-lb. jars 6.25

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups 6.35

24, 12-oz. 5.40

24, 10-oz. 4.55

24, 6-oz. 3.25

Bakers' honey - 60-lb. tins, per lb.

Light .17 $\frac{1}{2}$ Dark .14 $\frac{1}{2}$ IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING DECEMBER,
1956 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Canada (including Newfoundland and Labrador)	622,407
West Germany	430,366
Netherlands	421,740
Belgium and Luxembourg	351,180
France	109,920
Switzerland	67,320
Lebanon	9,600
Sweden	6,000
Others $\frac{1}{2}$	14,400
TOTAL	2,032,935
" Value	\$300,820

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR DECEMBER, 1956 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	68,380
Dominican Republic	66,431
Brazil	66,138
Union of South Africa	60,000
Mexico	47,057
Ethiopia	34,468
Argentina	22,056
Angola	11,065
France	11,032
Portugal	11,023
French Morocco	397
TOTAL	398,047
" Value	\$217,057

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING DECEMBER, 1956 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Guatemala	34,809
Mexico	13,860
Cuba	9,188
Greece	4,994
Australia	1,200
France	960
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	906
Ireland	720
Netherlands	614
Denmark	476
TOTAL	67,727
" Value	\$12,948

*/ "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

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MAR 22 1957

SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORTUNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Fruit and Vegetable Division

Vol. XLI

No. 6

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1957.

SUMMARY

Bees continued in normal to above normal condition in most parts of the country. A few more cases of dysentery were reported during the period. Winter losses to this date in most areas were negligible. However, a few areas notably in Colorado and parts of Utah bees were showing more than normal winter losses. In many localities the critical period when losses will be the greatest is yet to come. Practically all bees have had adequate opportunities for cleansing flights. Beekeepers are starting to unpack bees in the colder regions of the country. Cellar bees were in good condition. Colder weather in the Southeastern part of the country has slowed down bee activity, and pollen gathering has decreased due to the inclement weather. Cooler weather in the Southeastern area has also retarded queen rearing.

Moisture conditions in the Southwestern and some Intermountain States have shown a slight improvement but considerable more moisture is needed to improve the subsoil. Soil moisture in the Northeastern, South Atlantic, and South Central States was generally ample and satisfactory. Some points in south Georgia were still dry.

More pollen was available during this period as maples and elms came into bloom in various parts of the country. However, in many areas pollen substitute was still being fed.

Demand for large lots of extracted honey was generally slow, especially in the West. Honey was fairly well out of producers' hands and not as much was being held as last period. Movement varied from very slow to moderate. The market on large lots was mostly dull and inactive, although a few areas reported some improvement in the market. Prices were generally about unchanged.

Prices for beeswax were mostly steady with a little more activity. Prices ranged mostly between 59-62¢, with a few lots of light as high as 65-70¢. Some cash prices ranged one to two cents lower while little differentiation was made as to color.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half March)

Northern California - Temperatures averaged above normal. Moderate to heavy precipitation was reported at most stations. Bees are in normal condition and appear to have wintered well. In the northern counties, bees have been using stores rapidly for the past 30 days. About 5% of the colonies need feeding. In the lower Sacramento Valley, bees are returning with large amounts of pollen when weather permits flights. Colonies are developing normally in relation to honey flows in the northern sections, but are developing too rapidly in the southern section of the valley, which is to be expected with warm weather. Swarming has not begun. Estimates of increase range from unknown to around 8%. Winter loss is estimated at 2-5%. Very little starvation of colonies is in prospect. Some colonies have been moved to plum orchards but otherwise there is no movement at the present time. Bees were rented for pollination of almonds and plums at \$1.00-1.50 per colony. Heavy, warm rains the past 2 weeks have been very beneficial for plant growth. Bees are working willows, manzanita, mustard, filaree, wild radish, almonds, plums, apricots, and acacia.

Central California - Temperatures averaged above normal. Moderate to heavy precipitation fell during the period. The percent of

of normal season-to date precipitation increased in most areas. Colonies are generally in good condition. Colonies are building up rapidly and many have 4-6 frames of brood. Bees have been active despite the rain and occasional days of cold weather. Pollen is plentiful and some honey is beginning to come in. Honey is low in some cases and a little feeding will be necessary. Colony development in relation to honey flows range from slow to about normal. Only in an occasional district bees are beginning to swarm. Estimates of increase range from none to 25%. Winter loss is estimated at 5-10%. Estimates of starvation of colonies range from practically none to 15%. Movement of colonies to almonds has been completed but some movement to fruit orchards, orange, and sage locations has begun. In instances, the ground is too soft from recent rains to do much moving.

Bees have been rented for pollination of almonds, peaches, apricots, plums, and alfalfa. Prices range mostly \$1.00-2.00 per colony for the pollination of almonds and several deciduous fruits. Honey plants are showing good growth due to recent rains. Nearly all annuals are very abundant. Bees are now working almonds, mustard, eucalyptus, acacia, manzanita, cedar, filaree, and several deciduous fruits.

(Continued on page 5)

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 6

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period for the first half of March.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. NOR.			WISC.	White, Clover	15¢ del.
	Light Amber, Thistle, Mixed Flowers	11¢ f.o.b.		Amber, Mixed Flowers	12¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Thistle	12¢ del.		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	13¢ del.
				Extra Light Amber, Clover (including drums)	14¢ f.o.b.
CALIF. CENT.			MINN.	Light Amber, Clover-Basswood	14¢ del.
	White Alfalfa (cans returned)	12 1/2¢ del. San Fran.		White, Clover	14 1/2¢ f.o.b.
				Light Amber-Amber, Mixed Flowers	12-14¢ del.
CALIF. SCU.			IND	Amber, Mixed Flowers	13-15¢ f.o.b.
	White, Sage (new and used cans)	12-12 1/2¢ del. L.A.		Light Amber, Clover	15-16¢ "
	White, Alfalfa	12¢ " "	ILL.	Extra Light Amber, Clover and Fall Flowers	15¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 1/2¢ " "		White, Clover	16¢ "
	White-Extra Light Amber, Eucalyptus (cans returned)	10¢ " "	MD.	Mixed Flowers	13¢ "
	Extra White, Orange	14¢ del.	GA.	Mixed Flowers (drums)	12 1/2¢ "
COLO.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11-12 1/2¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers (drums)	12¢ del.
	White, Clover	13 1/2-14¢ "	IA.	White, Clover (including drums)	12 1/2¢ f.o.b.
IOWA	White, Clover	14 1/2-15¢ "		White-Extra Light Amber, Clover	14¢ "
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	14 1/2-15¢ "		Amber, Mixed Flowers (including drums)	11¢ "
MICH.	White, Clover	14¢ "	MINN.	White, Clover	13 1/2¢ del. Mpls.
RED RIVER VALLEY					
	White, Clover	16¢ "			
VT.	White, Clover	15-20¢ "			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKERS SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
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EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.

WASH.	Alfalfa-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
COLO.	White, Clover	18¢	20¢	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	18 3/4¢	19.4¢	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	17¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	16¢	-
WISC.	White, Clover	17 1/2¢	-	-
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	15 1/2¢	-	-
MINN.	Light Amber, Clover-Basswood	16¢	-	-
OHIO	Light Amber, Buckwheat	15¢	-	-
N.Y.	Raspberry	-	-	23 1/3¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	20¢
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	16¢
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢
FLA.	Tupelo & Mixed Flowers	-	-	17¢
	Amber, Tupelo	-	22¢	-
IA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Clover	17¢	-	-
TENN.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	13¢	-	-

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 6

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

WASH.	Alfalfa-Clover	-	20¢	-
COLO.	White, Clover	22	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	20-21¢	27¢
NEBR.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	-	20-22¢
KANS.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
WISC.	White, Clover	20¢	25¢	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	20¢	-	-
MINN.	Clover & Clover-Basswood	22 1/2¢	23 1/2¢	30¢
	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
	Light Amber, Clover-Basswood	-	20¢	25¢
OHIO	Extra Light Amber, Goldenrod	-	-	24¢
IND.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25-30¢
	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	30¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	33¢
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
	Raspberry	-	-	40¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	35¢
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
VA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	20¢	-
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	23 1/3¢	25¢	32¢
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	18 2/3¢	-	-
VT.	White, Clover	22¢	25¢	30¢
TENN.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 10-LB. CANS, PER LB.

MD.	Wild Flowers	-	35¢	45¢
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EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS

	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
WASH.	Alfalfa-Clover	6.00	-
COLO.	White, Clover	6.40	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.60
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.50-6.50
WISC.	White, Clover	5.45	6.00
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	5.60-5.80	-
MINN.	Clover & Clover-Basswood	6.00	6.40
	Light Amber, Clover-Basswood	-	6.00
N.Y.	Raspberry	-	7.15
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.85
PA.	Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.75
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	7.00	7.50
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	7.25	-
LA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Clover	5.70	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	7.30	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS

COLO.	White, Clover	6.70	7.10	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.80	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.00-6.75	35¢
WISC.	White, Clover	5.90	6.50	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	5.85-6.05	-	-
MINN.	Clover, Clover Basswood	6.30	6.70	39¢
	Light Amber, Clover-Basswood	-	6.30	-
N.Y.	Raspberry	-	7.60	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	7.20	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
VA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
FLA.	Amber Tupelo	7.35	7.85	39¢
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	7.15	-	-
LA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Clover	6.00	-	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	7.50	-	-
VT.	White, Clover	6.35	7.50	45¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 6

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS</u>			
<u>STATE</u>	<u>TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE</u>	<u>WHOLESALE</u>	<u>SALES TO RETAILERS</u>
		<u>(Generally delivered)</u>	<u>(Generally delivered)</u>
		<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER CASE</u>
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-oz. Jars</u>			
COLO.	White, Clover	4.00	4.15
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.85	4.20
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	4.20
IOWA	White, Clover	-	3.75
WISC.	White, Clover	3.40	4.00
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	3.35-3.55	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	4.50
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	4.50	5.00
LA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Clover	3.50	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	4.30	-
<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>			
IOWA	White, Clover, 12-oz. sect.	-	5.76
MINN.	Light Amber, Clover - Bass wood, 12-oz.	-	8.40-9.00
N. Y.	Clover, 10-14-oz.	-	10.00
PA.	Clover, 12-oz. min.	-	9.00
MD.	Clover-Basswood 15-oz.	-	8.50
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>			
COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.85	7.15
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups & jars	5.35	5.90
WISC.	Clover, 24, 1-lb. cups & jars	6.20	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 24, 1-lb. jars or cups	-	6.48-7.35
N.Y.	Clover, 24, 1-lb. cups or jars	-	8.50
FLA.	Orange	-	-
<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB</u>			
IOWA	Clover, 10-12-oz. per sect.	-	30¢
VA.	Clover, 12, 10-oz. sect.	-	3.75
<u>CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>			
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars, per jar	33 ¹ / ₂ ¢	36 ¹ / ₂ ¢
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers, 24, 1-lb. jars	-	7.80
	12, 2-lb. jars	-	7.00
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12, 2-lb. jars	10.00	11.00
MD.	Wildflowers, 10-lb. cans, per lb.	-	-
VA., 12,	1-lb. jars, Clover	-	3.75
GA.	Mixed Flowers, 12, 2-lb. jars	7.25	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 6

Central California - (Continued from page 1)
Fairly heavy blocks of Alfalfa, wild flowers, and Clover offered by California beekeepers. Most handlers not actively purchasing large lots this period. Scattered reports indicate some beekeepers pressed for money to resume new crop operations. Demand for domestic bottled items generally good in Bay area, fairly slow in others. Demand by military forces continues fairly slow. No active foreign export demand reported.

Southern California - Temperatures range from 62-84 degrees maximum and from 49-59 degrees minimum. Rainfall totaled 1.10 inches. Total to date is 6.81 inches compared with a normal of 11.85 inches.

Bees are generally in good condition and broodrearing is well under way where pollen and honey supplies permit. A few colonies will need feeding. Average colonies have 3-4 frames of brood. Colony development in relation to honey flows range from normal to too fast. Swarming has begun in instances. Estimates of increase range from none at present to about 20% anticipated. Estimates of spring and winter loss range from a low of 2% to a high of 10%. Starvation of colonies is estimated at from none to 5%. Some colonies are being moved from alfalfa to citrus locations. Late rains were very beneficial for honey plant growth. Plants are in good condition. In sections, heavy fogs and overcast skies have retarded the blooming of spring annuals. Bees are working mustard, filaree, eucalyptus, mistletoe, greasewood, cottonwoods, willows, and apricots.

California beekeeper supplies are plentiful with offerings to the trade increasing on medium to large size lots of Alfalfa, Sage and small lots of others. Bottlers and bulk handlers generally limiting purchases and offers to beekeepers on immediate need basis. Domestic demand fairly good on packaged items, very slow on bulk orders to industrial and bakery trade, with competition increasing on sales and offers to local and eastern United States users. Foreign demand inactive with no buyer interest current shipments limited to previous contracts on firm letters of credit.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half March)

Washington - Bees east of the Cascades were in very good condition. It was necessary to feed a few of the poorer colonies. Bees had good flights during the warm parts of the day and collected pollen from pussywillow and maple. Temperatures were about normal but there was a little more rain than usual. Snow pack was building up in the mountains, assuring this area adequate irrigation water for the season. In western Washington weather was generally above normal. Condition of bees was better than average. Bees had many flights during the period, and obtained pollen from pussywillow and alder. Moisture conditions were very satisfactory for honey plants. No carryover of honey is expected in this area.

Oregon - In the western part of the State temperatures were normal with considerable

rainfall the past two weeks. On a State-wide basis snowcover as of March 1 was the lowest in the past ten years, but stored water in reservoirs is considerably above the recent fifteen-year average. Colonies came through the winter in good condition with only average losses. Clusters are large with bees flying some of the time. Numerous short flights were made with bees gathering pollen from filberts and pussywillow.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Feb. 24-March 10)

Colorado - The period in the southwestern part of the State was marked by stormy weather and considerable precipitation was received. It is reported that there was less moisture in the mountain snowpack than there was a year ago at this time. However, local moisture conditions have improved. Temperatures were warm enough for bees to have short flights on a few days. Bees are wintering well and in most cases have ample stores. Colonies in the northwestern section have wintered rather unevenly. Some are quite heavy, others were very strong in bees but short on stores.

Utah - Bees have wintered well so far in northern Utah and moisture conditions are just about normal. One inch of rain and snow fell during the period. Pollen cake is being fed. The weather the past ten days has been cloudy and cool. It will be several weeks before any pollen will be available. Reports of bees as to wintering in other parts of the State have not been favorable.

Idaho - Bees have apparently wintered well in south central Idaho and in eastern Idaho warmer weather since the last report has given bees an opportunity for much needed flight. There has been considerable loss in unpacked bees due to the severe winter.

Montana - Bees in northeastern Montana seem to be wintering well. They have started brood in three frames. Weather in this part of the country is still cold. There was only a trace of moisture during the period. There was a very light cover of snow and additional moisture will be needed for spring.

Nevada - The snowpack in western Nevada is below normal and more snow is needed.

Wyoming - In central Wyoming some colonies are being taken from their winter packs and are coming out in good condition, but this early in the season it is difficult to evaluate their final condition. Many are going to require feeding.

ARIZONA: (Period February 24-March 10)

The orange flow was reported to be off to a good start. An occasional bee yard has been poisoned from the dusting of graves and this danger will exist as long as bees are in groves. Soft fruit trees were in bloom during this period, apricots, plums, etc. Prospects appear good for desert flows from mesquite, catsclaw, palo verde and other desert shrubs due to the rains received during January and February. Additional

ARIZONA: (Continued) scattered rainfall was received during the first half of March. Demand for large bulk lots of honey remaining in beekeepers' hands continued slow. Demand was active for beeswax.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period February 25-March 11)

East Texas - Bees are gathering pollen and some nectar from ground flowers, wild plum, dewberry, and cultivated fruit bloom. However, cold and cloudy weather retarded plant development and reduced flight activity of bees to a large extent. Broodrearing is expanding and bees are drawing heavily on reserve stores. A good portion of the colonies are short on stores and feeding will continue until the youpon bloom. Soil moisture is more favorable now than in recent years and prospects are for a good spring bloom.

Northeast Texas - Additional light rain fell at the beginning of this period, but not enough to penetrate the dry subsoil. Top soil is in good condition and vetch is making good growth, far better than any time in the last three or four years. Rains that have fallen so far this year have mostly been light and in drizzle form, enough to keep the ground too wet for farm work. This is hindering the seeding of clover. Bees are in variable condition. Some of the stronger colonies have four to seven frames of brood, while weaker colonies have only two or three frames. On close inspection it was found that there was no pollen in the comb and this was seriously affecting broodrearing. Very little pollen is coming in from the field and it is doubtful if colonies will build up to proper strength for the vetch flow which will probably come a little earlier than in the past few years.

Southeast Texas - Showers amounting to over an inch of moisture have improved soil conditions considerably during this period. Due to continued cold weather bees are not as strong as usual at this time. Crop prospects are poor as there is very little clover.

Southwest Texas - Elms, redwood, willows, and some fruit trees are in bloom. Rainfall so far this year in Guadalupe County is 3.88 inches. Bees have not as yet swarmed, although they usually do not swarm until the last of March. Honey is out of producers' hands in this area.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Bees have been gathering enough honey from citrus and yellowtop to get by without feeding. There is very little if any possibility of surplus honey at this time. In the Brownsville area there has been no nectar from any source to date this season.

Oklahoma - There was very little flight weather in the northeastern part of the State. In the southcentral and southwestern part of the State various amounts of moisture were received during the period in the form of rain, hail, or snow. Bees appear to have wintered well although some are very short on stores. They should be able to build up if moisture is received. Some feeding is in progress. It is expected that fruit trees will be blooming shortly. In the central part of the State snow and rain was received during the period. Bees had flights on many days and were building up well. However, there is no pollen for bees to gather at this time.

PLAINS STATES: (Period February 25-March 11)

Red River Valley of North Dakota - From limited yard checks it is believed bees have wintered well. It is not known at this time if feeding will be necessary.

Iowa - In north central Iowa weather the past two weeks has been normal with practically no precipitation. A little snow was received during the period. Plant conditions are variable and also doubtful due to lack of moisture. Bees during the period had several flights and have been able to adjust to stores to suit their needs. It appears that outside wintered colonies will show very few losses. Many colonies in the central part of the State were short on stores and low in population. Additional moisture is needed. There was some snow in eastern Iowa toward the close of the period and weather has been typical for this time in March. More surface and subsoil moisture is needed. Only a trace of moisture was received in the southwestern section. Temperatures were about normal giving bees an opportunity for a cleansing flight. Bees are wintering well and practically all honey in this area is out of producers' hands.

Kansas - Soil moisture is extremely deficient in the eastern part of the State. Bees had a good flight toward the close of the period. Broodrearing started about a month ago. Colonies are in need of pollen. Soft maples have started blooming.

Nebraska - Drought conditions still continue in southern Nebraska. Bees have apparently come through the winter in good condition. Although reports indicate low winter losses, the weather from now on can be critical. Some feeding was being done. There was practically no honey left in producers' hands. In central Nebraska soil conditions still remain very dry. Quite a bit of feeding has been necessary as bees have been drawing heavily on stores. To date winter losses were running about two percent.

Missouri - Conditions continue dry in the central part of the State and temperatures have been rather cold the past ten days, although there were a few days when temperatures moderated permitting bees a good flight. Bees were considered to have wintered well, although there was a little loss from dysentery.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period February 26-March 12)

Michigan - There was still a good snow cover in the Upper Peninsula. Some feeding was necessary. Conditions were irregular in central Michigan. In some areas bees had several good flights, while other areas bees have had no flights, since fall and considerable dysentery is present. Some starvation is likely if attention is not given soon. It is too early to estimate the condition of clover. Snow cover has melted but the lakes are still frozen.

Wisconsin - Temperatures have been normal to slightly below normal in the southwestern part of the State. Weather has generally been cloudy and bees have had little opportunities for flight. Condition of the soil is a problem as only 1/5 of normal

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 6

Wisconsin - (Continued) precipitation was received in January and February. Cellar bees are quiet and will soon be moved outside. In central Wisconsin temperatures were about normal for this period. Bees are wintering well but in need of a cleansing flight. Temperatures are becoming milder and should moderate soon. No honey in hands of beekeepers in this area. In the east central part of the State the period was generally quite cold. Some loss of colonies has occurred from dysentery. Some beekeepers are carrying on feeding operations to prevent starvation of light colonies. Brood was found on two to four frames. Most producers will have to do considerable feeding later on. Demand for honey was light and producers who have not sold their 1956 crop are doing so now. In the west central area bees were wintering well, some yards 100 percent. Consumption of stores has been heavy, and many are now feeding. The critical starvation period is approaching. Pollen substitute feeding has started as bees are short natural pollen. There is now snow cover in southern Wisconsin and no rain or snow has fallen in any amount for some time. The country side is quite dusty on windy days.

Minnesota - Bees have mostly wintered well in southeastern Minnesota. A few colonies have shown signs of dysentery. Bees had a flight right at the close of the period. Some colonies were getting short of stores, but none have starved. Lack of moisture is causing some concern as to the condition of legumes. Movement of 60-pound cans to packers was slow. Bees are wintering well in southcentral Minnesota but moisture is needed. There was some improvement in demand for large lots of honey. A light snow in the eastern area has brought some moisture, but much more is needed for spring growth. Bees appear to be wintering well.

Ohio - Plants are in normal condition in northeastern Ohio. From limited yard checks, all colonies were alive but some were light in bees and will need feeding. In the central part of the State bees have had recent flights. Temperatures were a little below normal and there was considerable snow. Reports indicate bees are wintering well and it is too early to tell about legumes at this time.

Indiana - The period of springlike weather has been followed by several days of low temperatures. This has checked the rapid development of early pollen sources and injured those that started to bloom. This is especially true of soft maple. Moisture conditions are a bit below normal in some areas. Clovers look promising. Broodrearing is advancing rather rapidly and some feeding is being done.

Illinois - The weather was milder than normal in northern Illinois. Bees are wintering well with losses averaging under one percent to date. There was very little rain during the period and the freezing and thawing does not appear to have heaved the legumes.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period February 27-March 13)

New York - Bees in eastcentral New York appear to have wintered in good condition.

but are short on stores. Feeding is now in progress. Warm weather started broodrearing in February. In Ulster County bees are showing signs of starting broodrearing. A scale hive weighing 140 pounds in October has lost 14 pounds up to March 10th. The weather has been about the same as the past period in central New York. There was about a five to eleven inch snow cover on the 10th but ground was bare at close of period. It is expected that unpacking of bees will get underway towards the end of the month. Colonies examined to date are in good condition but will need close attention for stores. Dry sugar will be fed as fast as bees are unpacked.

The weather has been cool in western New York. Bees had a good flight about the end of February. Bees are quiet and show no signs of dysentery and colonies that have sufficient stores should winter in good condition. In northern Jefferson County bees were being brought out of the cellars and were in good condition.

Vermont - Weather was cold during this period with some snowfall. The ground is now covered and should protect clovers during the "heaving" period. Bees have wintered well to date. Demand for honey remains good.

New Jersey - Moisture is ample in central New Jersey. Colonies have wintered well. To date clovers have not heaved from the freezing and thawing weather.

Pennsylvania - Bees had good flights in northeastern Pennsylvania last week and are generally in good condition. Over half of the colonies were short of feed in this area, a few colonies have already starved. Most unpacked colonies have brood in two combs. Honey sales were fair. In the southeastern part of the State moisture is ample and clovers appear to be in good condition. Some feeding has been necessary. Spring is later this year than last as bees were carrying pollen at this time a year ago.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period February 27-March 13)

Maryland - In the Washington to Piedmont area night temperatures were below freezing about one-half of the period. Day temperatures and other weather conditions kept bees inactive until the last two days of the period when they worked maple freely. Soft maple bloomed early in the period and red maple has not bloomed as yet. Moisture conditions continued very satisfactory. Rain or snow has fallen on five days, one of which the showers were frequent and heavy. Honey has moved more satisfactory during this period and from all indications the present stocks will move before the new crop is harvested. In the Blue Ridge section there was plenty of rain and snow during the period. Bees had several flying days and worked dandelion and elm. Maple is about ready to bloom. Some feeding will be necessary.

Virginia - Bees started bringing in pollen during the early part of the period in northern Virginia. Weather has not permitted much bee flight. Moisture conditions are satisfactory.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 6

West Virginia - A slower than normal spring is now being broken by some warm weather. Some maples and elms are in bloom.

Kentucky - The period has been rainy, windy, with some snow. Bees have been unable to gather pollen from maple and elm, however, this is more or less normal for this locality at this time of the year.

Tennessee - There was some snow during the period in north central Tennessee. Maples were in bloom. The month of February was rather mild.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period February 26-March 12)

Georgia - South Georgia still remains rather dry and rain is needed in this area. Bees built up colonies too fast as a result of the mild January and February weather and became too strong. This has resulted in very little surplus honey in south central Georgia to date, with some feeding necessary. Bees have not made their normal amount of honey to the middle of March. South Georgia Ti-ti is about over after three weeks. Poplar is beginning to bud and swamp grass will be in bloom in another two weeks. The recent week of bad weather prevented bees from flying and gathering pollen which resulted in the slowing down of brood and queen rearing for early package bee orders. Demand for package bees has been heavy.

Florida - On the river bottoms of Washington County Ti-Ti was beginning to bloom but weather has prevented bees from working it to date. Blueberries are in full bloom and peach buds are beginning to swell. Brood is light as pollen has not been gathered in any volume. Bees are in fair condition. In other parts of northern Florida outlook for Ti-ti honey is poor and the flow to date has been very light. In central Florida frequent rains have prevented bees from gathering too much honey during the first half of the flow, however, conditions are much more favorable for the second half of the flow. Swarming is now heavy.

Mississippi - Due to cold weather during this period, colonies have been at about a standstill or going backwards. Rainy weather has predominated. Bees brought a little pollen in on the few favorable days, but feeding of pollen substitute has been necessary. Fruit trees are beginning to bloom. Package bee and queen shipments may be delayed in delivery. In the southeastern part of the State bees are in average condition. Ti-ti is slow to bloom. Honey sales were about average.

Louisiana - The weather has been mild but rainy and bees have been able to do little to help themselves while many plants are in bloom. Some colonies lost several pounds during the period. Colonies are building up well and are in good condition. Plants now in bloom are willow, dewberry, blackberry, oak, red bud, black locust and red top. This month has not been as favorable for bee flight as was January. Orders for package bees have been good. Bees are in very good condition in the east central part of the State.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 6TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of March. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 36,000 lbs. domestic.
Demand good, market steady.

White Clover -
6, 5-lb. jars 6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters 4.45
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95-7.00
mostly 6.95
12, 1-lb. servers 5.05
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few 3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 193,000 lbs. domestic.
Demand moderate, market firm to slightly stronger.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb., per lb.
White Clover .15¹/₂-.16¹/₂
Light Amber .15¹/₂-.16¹/₂
Cartons, White Clover 11.80
In jars, White Clover
12, 1-lb. 3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service) jars 6.45
24, 12-oz. 5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service) jars 3.95
36, 4-oz. 3.24
12, 12-oz. honey spread 2.95

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 19,692 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

DOMESTIC - 60-lb. tins and drums - per lb.
mostly Amber .16¹/₂-.18
Per case - 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 5.90-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars 3.00-3.50
24, 1-lb. honey spread 6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spread 3.50
24, 12-oz. honey spread 5.80
12, 12-oz. honey spread 2.95
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers 5.05
24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-4.10
COMB: 24, 1-lb. jars 7.80
12, 20-oz. jars 4.25
12, 2¹/₂-lb. jars 8.35
24, 8-oz. jars 4.15
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic bottles 3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. 3.95

DETROIT: Arrivals - 44,400 lbs. domestic.
Demand fair, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and
Light Amber -
6, 5-lb. few 6.25
6, 4-lb. 4.70-5.00
12, 2-lb. 5.40
24, 1-lb. 5.40-5.65
24, 8-oz. 3.25-3.35

DENVER: Supplies ample. Demand good, market slightly weaker.

COLORADO, Sweetclover, 24, 8-oz. 4.10
24, 1-lb. 6.95
12, 2-lb. 6.65
6, 5-lb. glass 6.70
6, 5-lb. tins 6.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. glass 2.95
cartons 3.00
plastic squeeze 3.75

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 15,000 lbs. Kans., 24,000 lbs. Iowa, 1,800 lbs. Minn.
60-lb. tins 13.50

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover -
Per case - 6, 5-lb. glass or tin 7.20
12, 32-oz. jars 7.30
12, 24-oz. jars 5.55
12, 16-oz. jars 3.80
12, 12-oz. jars 3.15
24, 8-oz. jars 4.30
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -
6, 5-lb. tins 6.20-6.25
12, 32-oz. jars 6.35-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars 3.35-3.50
12, 8-oz. jars 1.95
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover,
Sage - 12, 8-oz. jars 2.17
White, Clover, Sage -
12, 1-lb. glass servers 5.10
White Clover or other California Flowers -
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 4.15
CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover -
12, 12-oz. cups 3.15
COMB: White Clover -
12, 10-16-oz. sections 5.15-5.50
CHUNK COMB PACKED: White, Sage, Clover -
12, 1-lb. jars 5.35
12, 12-oz. jars 2.75-3.05
Honey and butter, plain and Cinnamon -
12, 6¹/₂-oz. cups 3.35
Jellied honey - Flavor not indicated -
12, 10-11-oz. jars 3.05
BEESWAX: Supplies plentiful. Demand fair,
market about steady. Purchases by receivers
delivered Los Angeles - per lb.
Cash .60
Trade .62

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 6

NEW YORK CITY: Arrivals - by boat 66 cs. Egypt; 6 cs. France; 16 ctns. Israel; 100 drs. Guatemala; 3 crts. Iceland. Demand light, market dull and slightly weaker. Sales and nominal quotations -

Imported ex dock, per lb. -

GUATEMALA	.15 ³ / ₄ - 16 ¹ / ₄
MEXICO, Yucatan	.15 - 16 ¹ / ₄
MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN	
Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	.16 ¹ / ₂ - 17 ¹ / ₂
Clover, White-Water White	.18 - 18 ⁵ / ₈
Light Amber to White	.16 - 17 ¹ / ₂
DOMESTIC, Clover -	
24, 8-oz. jar	4.10 - 4.30
24, 16-oz. jars	6.95 - 7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75 - 7.30
24, 1-lb. tins	7.60
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95 - 7.20
ORANGE, 24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	7.30
24, 1-lb. tins	7.60
6, 5-lb. tins	7.25
BLENDED, Mixed Flowers	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70
12, 2-lb. jars	6.35
24, 1-lb. tins	7.20
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 120 cs. & 228 bags Brazil; 104 bags Chile; 59 bags Cuba; 354 bags Dominican Republic; 23 bags Haiti; 147 bags Mexico; 297 bags Portugal; 174 pks. Eritrea; 27 bags Guatemala. Market slightly weaker, wide range in prices. Sales and nominal quotations -

AFRICA	.64 - .66
CENTRAL AMERICA	.65 - .67
SOUTH AMERICA	.67 - .69

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - 60-lb. tins: Minn. White Sweetclover 300; Minn. Light Amber 75. Demand small containers good, large containers slow. Cash price to jobbers -

U.S. Fancy honey - 24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	5.35
6, 5-lb. jars	6.10
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.45
12, 1-lb. glass mugs	4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.25
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60
60-lb. tins, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.20
Light Amber	.18

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 8,496 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars	6.65 - 6.95
12, 3-lb. jars	8.15
6, 3-lb. jars	4.20 - 4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75 - 6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.20 - 6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50 - 4.10
12, 1-lb. server mugs	5.05

PORTLAND: Demand fair, market steady. Sweet-clover, Alfalfa and Vetch - Light Amber or better, Cases -

12, 5-lb. cans	12.50 - 12.75
12, 2 ¹ / ₂ -lb. jars	7.10 - 7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75 - 6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00 - 7.10
24, 12-oz.	5.75 - 5.80
12, 24-oz.	5.45 - 5.50
24, 8-oz.	4.10 - 4.15
12, 12-oz. squeeze jars	3.95
24, 12-oz. squeeze jars	7.50
Bulk 5 gal. cans Amber	16 - .17
Dark Amber low as	.12

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow

unclassified 24, 11-oz.	7.00 - 7.50
24, 8-oz.	5.75 - 6.00

BEE SWAX: Market stronger. Dealers paying - cash or trade .58

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
Light Amber	.16 - .18
White Clover	.18 - .19
Cases: 6, 5-lb. jars	6.15 - 6.95
mostly	6.15 - 6.35
6, 3-lb.	4.45
12, 2-lb.	5.86 - 6.75
mostly	6.15 - 6.75
24, 1-lb.	6.00 - 6.95
mostly	6.00 - 6.35
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 8-oz.	3.50 - 4.10
mostly	3.50 - 3.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz.	2.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 1-lb.	6.95
12, 1-lb.	3.50
CUT COMB: 6, 5-lb.	7.00
12, 2-lb.	6.60
12, 1-lb.	3.60

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 612 cans.

Market steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey were offering Light Amber or better Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some blended honey were as follows: Per case -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.80 - 5.90
12, 5-lb. tins	13.10
poorer	11.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90 - 7.10
poorer	5.65 - 6.40
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70 - 3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.40
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90 - 6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10 - 4.20
12, 8-oz. jars	1.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.00
poorer	2.65
CHUNK COMB PACK: 24, 12-oz. jars	4.25
DRIP CUP SERVERS: 12, 1-lb.	4.65

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 6

<u>PHILADELPHIA:</u> Arrivals - Domestic mostly Mich. and Calif. 90,528 lbs. Demand slow, market dull.		<u>SEATTLE:</u> Market slightly stronger.	
60-lb. tins domestic, per lb.		Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa -	
White Clover	.18 ¹ / ₂	12, 5-lb. tins	11.80-12.50
poorer	.17 ¹ / ₂	12, 2 ¹ / ₂ -lb. tins	7.10
Blended Domestic White Clover		12, 2-lb. jars	6.30- 6.75
12, 5-lb. tins	12.80	24, 1-lb. jars	6.70- 6.95
6, 10-lb. tins	12.70	24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.35 - 6.60	12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35	24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75 - 3.90	Fireweed - 24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
DOMESTIC, Blended Sweet and White Clover		12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95	6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95	Creamed - 24, 1-lb. cups	6.85
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10	24, 14-oz.	5.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50	24, 12-oz.	5.80
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95	24, 10-lb.	5.05
		Drip cup server - 12, 1-lb.	4.95
		Plastic squeeze server, 12, 12-oz.	3.55
		Bakers honey - 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
		Light	.17 ¹ / ₂
		Dark	.14 ¹ / ₂
		Drum - customer container furnished	.14

SUMMARY OF 1956 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS
- As of February 15, 1957 -
(By CSS - Sugar Div. March 11, 1957)

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	2	9,860	\$ 1,037	5,625	\$ 579	--	--
Arizona	9	213,455	20,147	159,280	15,055	--	--
California	6	743,600	56,899	344,303	25,914	--	--
Colorado	2	34,925	3,374	34,925	3,374	--	--
Florida	6	165,770	17,570	96,195	10,056	--	--
Georgia	3	39,740	4,176	26,250	2,786	--	--
Iowa	1	166,870	18,022	166,870	18,022	--	--
Kansas	1	41,800	4,514	41,800	4,514	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	1	* 36,000
Mississippi	1	13,915	1,454	11,495	1,241	--	--
Montana	2	110,000	10,890	110,000	10,890	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	3	87,750
Oklahoma	1	16,500	1,782	16,500	1,782	--	--
So. Carolina	1	19,965	2,056	19,965	2,056	--	--
So. Dakota	2	63,250	6,740	63,250	6,740	--	--
Totals	37	1,639,650	148,661	1,096,458	103,009	4	123,750
Totals as of Same Period							
1955 Program	37	1,863,033	181,385	1,175,002	119,690	7	173,450
1954 Program	76	1,465,224	152,537	805,439	85,248	7	755,250
1953 Program	127	3,109,857	332,163	2,480,658	253,679	27	791,408
1952 Program	348	9,001,632	1,026,728	8,742,555	997,510	137	4,944,308

* Reported as sold in Commercial Market.

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Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1957.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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No. 7

S U M M A R Y

As temperatures moderate in the colder regions of the country more exacting information as to how bees have wintered has become available. Almost no reports were received that indicated winter losses would be above normal. Most reports were that losses were very light or below normal. Bees in practically all sections of the country have had adequate opportunities for cleansing flights. Some outdoor bees were being unpacked and others were being removed from cellars.

Temperatures in California averaged near normal to a little above or below normal, while temperatures in the Pacific Northwest were normal to slightly below. Moisture conditions as a whole have improved, but more moisture in the Intermountain, Plains, and Southwestern States would be beneficial. Bees in many sections were consuming stores rapidly and in most areas feeding has been necessary. More floral sources were available to bees during this period as early flowers, some fruit trees, elms and maple came into bloom. However, cool, cloudy, windy, and wet weather prevented bees from taking full advantage of the bloom

available. The citrus flow in Florida was short and early estimates place yields at about one-half to three-fourths of last year's crop. The orange flow is now in progress in Arizona and reports indicate conditions are excellent for very good yields. Most colonies in southern California are expected to be in good strength at the start of the orange flow.

Demand for large lots of extracted honey was generally slow and in some sections practically non-existent. Movement was mostly light. Most large lots of honey were out of producers' hands. The market in most parts of the country was mostly dull and inactive. Prices were mostly unchanged and held to the same levels as the period ago.

The market for beeswax was steady with selling prices holding mostly to the same range as last period. Beeswax both light and dark in lots of 100 pounds or more ranged from 58¢ to 62¢, mostly around 59-60¢. There was a one to two cent price differential between cash and trade.

I N F O R M A T I O N F R O M P R O D U C I N G A R E A S

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half March)

Northern California - Temperatures averaged near to below normal. Moderate precipitation fell in most areas. In the northern counties, bees are in good condition with ample food supplies. In the southern counties bees are about one cycle of brood below normal and many colonies are light. Swarming has not started yet. Estimates of increase range from 5-10%. Estimates of winter loss range from 3-10% in the northern counties to as low as 1% in the southern counties. Starvation is very light. Bees are being moved to orchards for pollination. Bees were rented for pollination of pears and plums at \$1.50 and on almonds from nothing to \$2.00. Bees are working manzanita, willow, oaks, mustard, radishes, filaree, and fiddleneck. Honey plants are in good condition.

Central California - Temperatures averaged near to below normal. Light precipitation fell in some areas. Bees are generally in normal to good condition though colonies are weak in some locations. Pollen and honey supplies are good in most locations though feeding was necessary in some southern counties. Swarming is very light to date. Estimates of increase range from none to as high as 20%, mostly around 5-10%. Estimates of winter loss range from 5-10%. Starvation averaged rather light. Bees are being moved to orchards for pollination. Rentals for pollination in alfalfa range from \$3.50-5.50, mostly around \$5.00. Bees are

working eucalyptus, acacia, peaches, plums, spring weeds, filaree, deciduous fruit, and mustard. Honey plants are in good condition in the northern counties but need moisture in the southern counties.

Large size blocks of White or better Alfalfa offered by California beekeepers. Some handlers purchases fairly large this period. Some receipts this period cover supplies from previous contracts. Demand for domestic bottled items continues generally good in Bay area, very slow others. Scattered reports from handlers indicate some limited sales discounts occurring on most bottled items. No foreign export demand reported.

Southern California - At Los Angeles temperatures ranged 64-85 degrees maximum, 47-56 degrees minimum. Rainfall totaled .55 inches total to date 7.36 inches compared to a normal 12.83.

Temperatures range from normal to slightly above normal. Precipitation was light and widely scattered. Most colonies are about normal as to bees, brood, and pollen, though some are getting short of honey. Pollen and nectar are abundant in most areas. Most colonies are expected to be in good strength at the start of the orange flow. Swarming ranged from none to above normal. Very little increase has been made to date. Estimates of winter loss range from 3-15%. Very little
(continued page 4)

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XII - NO. 7

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period for the last half of March.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE : COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : PRICES & BASIS OF SALE : STATE : COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : PRICES & BASIS OF SALE

CALIF. NOR.				NEV.	Sage	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, White Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del.		Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	"
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢	f.o.b.				
	Alfalfa	13¢	del. S. F.	ARIZ.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢	"
	Sage	13¢	" "				
CALIF. CENT.				IOWA	White, Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢	"
	White-Extra White Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	" "	NEBR.	White, Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 3/4¢	"
	(cans returned)						
	White-Extra White, mixed	13¢	f.o.b.	MO.	Clover-Heartease (granulated)	11¢	del. St. L.
	Buckwheat and sage	13¢	" " "				
	Extra Light Amber, mixed	13¢	" " "	MICH.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	14¢	del.
	buckwheat and sage				White Clover	15¢	f.o.b.
CALIF. SOU.				WISC.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	13¢	del.
	White Alfalfa	12¢	del. L.A.		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	12¢	f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	" "		White, Clover	14¢	"
	Extra Light Amber Buckwheat	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	" "		White, Clover	15¢	del.
	White Sage (cans returned)	12¢	" "				
	White Bean	11¢	" "	MINN.	White, Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-White	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢	del.		White Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del. Mpls.
	Eucalyptus	11¢	"		Light Amber Mixed Flowers	12¢	"
	Extra Light Amber, Orange mixture	11¢	"				
MONT.	White Clover	15 3/4¢	del. L.A.	FLA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	12¢	f.o.b.
	White Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	f.o.b.	LA.	White, Clover (including drums)	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	"
					Amber Mixed Flowers (including drums)	11¢	"

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKERS SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND : SALES TO : CONSUMERS
 : FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS :
 : : (Generally delivered) : (Generally delivered) : (Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.

TEXAS	White, Clover	18 3/4¢	19.4¢	18¢
	Cotton, Mesquite	-	-	-
OHIO	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
ILL.	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	15¢	-	-
	White, Clover	16¢	-	-
PA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
MD.	Wild Flowers & Clover	-	35¢	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 10-LB. CONTAINERS

MD.	Wild Flowers and Clover	-	-	35¢
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- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 7PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

WYO.	White, Clover	-	17 1/2¢	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	18 2/3¢	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
	Cotton & Mesquite	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	16-21¢	27.8-28¢
NEBR.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	18.2¢	-
KANS.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
MO.	Clover & Heartsease	-	-	20¢
WISC.	White, Clover	20 2/3¢	16¢	20¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
Ohio	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
ILL.	White, Clover	20¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	35¢
	Clover & Fall Flowers	-	20¢	25¢

		<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER JAR</u>
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS</u>				
WYO.	White, Clover	-	5.25	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	7.30	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	Cotton & Mesquite	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.60-6.50	70¢
NEBR.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.48	65¢
WISC.	White, Clover	5.45	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
	Clover & Fall Flowers	-	-	75¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS</u>				
WYO.	White, Clover	-	6.00	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	7.60	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	Cotton & Mesquite	-	6.50	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.75-6.75	35¢
WISC.	White, Clover	5.90	-	-
ILL.	White, Clover	6.00	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
	Clover & Fall Flowers	-	-	45¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.75	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS</u>				
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	4.30	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.85	4.20	-
	Cotton & Mesquite	-	4.00	-
MINN.	White, Clover	3.50	-	-
ILL.	White, Clover	3.50	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				
NEBR.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	7.49	39¢
PA.	Clover, 12-oz. sections	-	9.00	50¢
	10-11-oz. sections	-	7.20	40¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	8.90	50¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 7

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS</u>				
<u>STATE</u>	<u>TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, & FLORAL SOURCE</u>	<u>SALES TO</u>		
		<u>WHOLESALE</u>	<u>RETAILERS</u>	<u>CONSUMERS</u>
		<u>(Generally delivered)</u>	<u>(Generally delivered)</u>	<u>(Local sales)</u>
		<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER JAR</u>
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
WISC.	Clover, 24, 1-lb. cups or jars	6.20	-	-
<u>CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars, per jar	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers, 24, 1-lb. jars, per jar	-	-	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
	Light Amber, Alfalfa & Cotton, 6, 2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
ILL.	Clover, 12, 12-oz. jars	3.20	-	-
	Clover, 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	9.10	-	-
MD.	Wild Flowers & Clover, 10-lb. cans, per lb.	-	-	45¢
W.VA.	Mixed Flowers, 12, 1-lb. jars	-	4.25	-
N.C.	Clover, 12, 5-lb. jars	-	9.00-9.60	1.00

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREASSouthern California - (Continued from page 1)

starvation is anticipated. Bees are being moved to orange locations. Bees are working mustard, alfalfa, avocados, eucalyptus, filaree, wild radish, and ceanothus. Honey plants are abundant but generally will need more rainfall to produce a crop, especially buckwheat and sage.

Trading of bulk honeys in southern California between beekeepers and honey dealers is practically at a standstill. Each group is attempting to analyze their own situation but generally agree that with patience the current depressing factors may be worked out.

California beekeepers' supplies plentiful and offerings are increasing as the terminating date for honey loans on March 31 approaches. Honey lots available range from medium to large on Alfalfa and Sage, small on others.

Bulk handlers and bottlers generally attempting to reduce inventories and limiting purchases to immediate needs or firm orders. Some speculation may prevail as individual conditions permit.

Domestic demand fairly good on packaged items, very slow on bulk to commercial users other than bottlers. Increased offerings of Central America honey at the Port of New York is increasing competition for Eastern United States bulk orders. Foreign demand and

inquiry is reported at a standstill with buyers becoming very cautious account of the weaker central American honey market and anticipated change in the allocation of dollars by Germany in July. Some importers are endeavoring to reduce their high cost inventories. Current exports from California limited to irrevocable letters of credit as increased request for claims are being received. Market weak and unsettled.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half March)

Washington - Temperatures in western Washington were slightly below normal. Rain fall the past two weeks ranged from one and one-half to two inches. Most colonies have ample stores. Sources of pollen at this time are pussywillow and alder. Bees in eastern Washington are in very good condition and are collecting pollen from pussywillow and maple. Early flowers are beginning to open and it is possible that apricots will bloom in about ten days. Temperatures were about normal with occasional showers. Conditions have been very good for spring plant growth. A little feeding has been necessary in some sections.

Oregon - Temperatures in western Oregon were about normal with rainfall in the valleys and snow in the mountains. Snow coverage has improved with about average water holdings in storage reservoirs. Warm weather during the past few weeks has resulted in a

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 7

Oregon - (Continued) large amount of brood. Bees were rapidly consuming stores and some feeding will be necessary. Bees had numerous short flights during the period and obtained pollen from filberts and pussywillows. Peaches and apricot bloom was starting to break in the warmer areas.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period March 10-24)

Colorado - Weather moderated enough during the period to allow inspections of yards in the west central part of the State. Losses were two to three times normal. Most losses were from starvation, although bees had plenty of stores. Apparently bees could not move in the hive. Many colonies developed dysentery due to moisture and poor stores. In the northwestern section conditions were generally spotted, about the same as a year ago. Enough colonies are in good condition to make up for the colonies in poor condition. Much feeding is necessary.

Idaho - Bees are in about average condition in the eastern part of the State. Winter losses will be about five to ten percent depending upon location of yards and packing. In the south central part of the State the weather has turned warmer and bees gathered some pollen. No honey is left in the hands of producers.

Utah - Bees in northern Utah appear to have wintered well but in the Delta area of the State it appears that losses will be fairly heavy. Prior to the snow of March 18 bees were gathering pollen and a little nectar from silver maple, elm, and several of the early mountain flowers. Cold weather damaged many of the blossoms. Beekeepers were removing winter packing from the colonies and many are going to require feeding. In some areas colonies are very low in pollen. Honey is fairly well out of producers' hands in this area.

Montana - Temperatures remained cold during this period in the northeastern part of the State. There was considerable amount of wind but no moisture. A wet snow was received in the southern half of Montana. Wintered bees are brooding heavily and drawing considerably upon stores.

Wyoming - Some moisture arrived in the northeastern part of the State during this period, but it has been spotted and not enough to relieve the drought in this area. Bees are in only fair condition especially in exposed locations where cold winds have done some damage.

ARIZONA: (Period March 10-24)

The orange flow is now in progress and reports indicate conditions excellent for very good yields except for rain on a few days and comparatively cool, cloudy, windy weather a day or two during the past period. Additional good rains over the desert have further improved the condition of desert flowers. Mesquite and cat's-claw flows should start soon after the end of the citrus bloom. Demand for bulk lots of honey continued slow and no sales were reported.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period March 11 - 25)

East Texas - Bees gathered considerable pollen and some nectar from dewberry and ground flowers, although prolonged cool and cloudy weather reduced flight of the bees to a large extent. Most colonies are building up well but a good portion are short on stores and feeding will have to be continued for at least two weeks. With good soil moisture, prospects are promising for a spring honey flow.

Northeast Texas - Recent rains have improved prospects for the coming season. Many colonies are short on stores and a shortage of pollen has retarded broodrearing.

Northwest Texas - There were two very good rains and also a few light drizzles during the period. Prospects at this time are good for a honey flow from ground flowers and vetch. From all indications there will be little cloverseeded as the ground has not been dry enough to permit seeding. As vetch is growing rapidly there is some concern that with the rapid growth and the continued cool, damp weather, aphids will become a problem and there will be considerable use of insecticides. Bees are building up rather slowly, due to the wet cool weather so that the little available pollen cannot be gathered by bees. This pollen is badly needed since colonies are without pollen reserves. Colonies are being fed at this time. Indications are that there will be little increase made this spring either to replace winter loss, to hold down extremely strong colonies, or to increase the number of colonies.

Southwest Texas - Bees are building up well and some clover is coming out this year. This is the first clover in the past three or four years.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - There were good general rains in the valley during the middle of March. Citrus has been blooming for about thirty days and bees have not stored any surplus honey. Rains should help ground flowers for a flow later on.

Oklahoma - Bees are building up fairly well and gathering some pollen from fruit bloom in the west central part of the State. Several inches of rain and snow fell during the period doing some damage to present blooms. Moisture conditions are more satisfactory now than in quite some time. About two inches of moisture was received in the southwestern part of the State during the period and prospects are much improved for a honey crop. Peach, plum, and pear trees were in bloom but bees worked these only a few days due to cold weather, rain and fog. Bees were generally in good condition. Fruit trees were starting to bloom in Cadiz County but the weather has been cool. Bees have four to five frames of brood. Rains the past two weeks have resulted in early growth of grasses and legumes in the northeastern part of the State. Apricots are now blooming and early peaches should bloom shortly. The outlook for a crop at this time is better than in the past few years.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 7

New Mexico - Weather during the period was generally cold.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period March 12 - 26)

PLAINS STATES: (Period March 11 - 25)

Red River Valley of North Dakota - Bees have wintered well but are short of stores. The storm missed the southern end of the Valley.

Iowa - During the past two weeks there were two heavy snows in north central Iowa that helped relieve the moisture shortage. Temperatures were not extremely cold and bees had flights on several occasions. On colonies checked little winter loss was noted, although some colonies are light on stores and will need feeding soon. For the most part colonies seem to be in very good condition. Brood-rearing has started. Plant conditions will be variable this spring. In the southwestern part of the State temperatures were about normal and some moisture was received. Bees have wintered well but some were reported light on stores. Some reports indicate winter losses will be around five percent. Very little movement of honey was reported and most honey was out of the hands of producers. In the central and west central parts of the State bees were wintering well both outside and in cellars. Normal winter losses of five to ten percent are expected. Some moisture was received in this area in the form of snow or rain. There are still several lots of both table and commercial honey in the hands of producers. Honey plants in this area are very uncertain at this time. In the eastern part of the State considerable rain and snow was received during the early part of the period along with a few mild days. The snow and rain will supply some badly needed moisture.

Nebraska - Dry weather continues in south-eastern Nebraska and warm weather during the early part of the period caused early soft maple to bloom. However, heavy winds prevented bees from taking advantage of it. Winter losses as reported to date indicate that they may be light. However, many beekeepers have found it necessary to start feeding. If rain is not received soon there will be little prospect of a crop. There is not much honey left in producers' hands. Moisture was badly needed in the eastern part of the State. Recent snows and rains in central Nebraska were beneficial. Considerable feeding has been necessary. Winter losses at the present time are running around two to three percent with no disease as yet.

Kansas - At the close of the period deep snows were received in western Kansas and rain and snow in the eastern part of the State has improved soil moisture. However, the drought is not as yet broken. If more moisture is received, prospects will improve. Winter losses to date are reported as light. Soft maples and elms have bloomed and buds on early fruit and ornamental plants are swelling.

Missouri - In the west central part of the State bees were able to fly a few days and gathered their first pollen of the season. Two inches of rain fell at the close of the period, improving moisture conditions. In the east central part of the State bees wintered well. Some pollen was collected from elm maple.

Michigan - In the upper peninsula bees were still in the cellars. A little feeding was necessary. Weather has been more or less normal with plenty of snow in some locations. In the northern part of the lower peninsula bees have wintered well. There were five days during the period when flights were possible. In the central part of the State bees have wintered fairly well and several flights were made during the period.

Wisconsin - Temperatures have fluctuated around normal and bees have had good flights in the southwestern part of the State. Most bees have been removed from the cellars and winter loss is less than average. Outside bees appear to be in excellent condition. Some feeding was necessary and a shortage of pollen retarded broodrearing. Bees carried a little pollen at the close of the period. There was a six inch snowfall in this area, most of which soaked into the ground. However, the sub-soil is still dry and much more moisture is needed. Sales of honey ranged from slow to good. Bees were in good condition in the southeastern area and honey sales were about normal. In central Wisconsin the first part of the period was marked by thawing weather while the latter half was warmer. Bees came through the winter in good condition with losses at this time ranging from none to about ten percent. It has been necessary to feed some bees. Not much nosema was in evidence in colonies where preventive measures were taken last fall. The snow has melted and moisture conditions at this time range from fair to satisfactory. Clovers appear to have wintered well. Trees such as elms and soft maple are starting to bud.

Minnesota - Outdoor colonies in Chippewa County came through the winter very well. Unpacking operations will begin shortly on warm days, although the bulk of this work is usually done in April. No amount of pollen has been brought in to date. In the south central part of the State moisture conditions have been improved by rain and snow. Bees appear to be wintering well but many are short on stores.

Ohio - Weather was favorable for short intervals early in the period in central Ohio. However, opposite conditions occurred during the latter part of the period, with some sleet, snow, rain and high winds. Snow in the northern area was fairly heavy. Moisture conditions were ample as much of the moisture was absorbed in the ground and moisture conditions are building up to normal. It is believed that the danger of heaving of legumes is past and there has not as yet been any damage to fruit buds. All major honey and pollen sources appear to be in better than normal condition. Some feeding has been necessary. A few colonies have been lost by starvation. Winter losses were generally light although many colonies were short of stores. New pollen has stimulated broodrearing. Clusters are not quite as large as in the past two or three

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 7

years, but are more toward the ideal size for this time of the season. Movement of honey has been satisfactory. Some package bees and queens are on order. Bees came through the winter in very good condition in the northwestern part of the State, although a few will probably need some feeding. More moisture would be beneficial. The weather has been variable. Clover plants are generally in good condition.

Indiana - Moisture conditions are improving and all honey plants are plentiful and in excellent condition. Pollen and a little nectar have been coming in from soft maple. Most colonies are now above normal in development. Cold and freezing rains and snow during the last few days of the period has confined bees to the hives and damaged early blooms.

Illinois - In northern Illinois the weather has been generally mild. Bees appear to have wintered well with known losses at present under one percent. Bees had several good flights during the period. There was three inches of snow at the end of the period. Some snow and rain was received in central Illinois. However, additional moisture is still needed. Many colonies were short in stores. In southern Illinois moisture was at or a little above normal. Plants and colonies were in good condition. Bees at the present time have ample stores. The winter has not been too severe with flight periods coming at proper intervals. Practically no honey is left in producers' hands.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period March 13-27)

New York - In western New York losses are not too heavy so far, ranging from none to ten percent. Many colonies were short on stores and some feeding was necessary. There were two or three days during the period that pollen was brought in from soft maple. In central New York weather has been mild and mostly dry for the period. Bees are generally in good condition but low on stores. Brood-rearing is about normal for this time of year.

New Hampshire - Colonies left with sufficient amounts of pollen and honey have wintered well. Broodrearing is progressing satisfactorily.

Vermont - All snow was melted during the early part of the period and the weather has been freezing and thawing daily for the past two weeks. It is impossible to tell at this time if there is any damage to clover. Bees have wintered well with very little loss to date. Considerable feeding is being done.

Pennsylvania - In central Pennsylvania bees were building up slowly for this time of year. They have gathered a little pollen which has stimulated some broodrearing. Colonies were generally light on stores, with much feeding necessary. Bees are generally in good condition. In the northern part of the State colonies were generally in good condition but many need feeding. No pollen has come into the hives as yet as there have been very few flying days since early February. There has been very little heaving of the ground as yet. It is possible that some heavy losses of colonies may occur

in this area due to starvation. In the southeastern section bees were carrying pollen on several warm days. Some colonies were stronger than usual at this season, and it has been necessary to feed these colonies. There were also some reports of winter losses due to starvation.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period March 13-27)

Maryland - In the Washington to Piedmont area temperatures have been seasonal with daytime temperatures favorable for bee activity about half the time. There were two good rains and some cool, windy weather. Red maple blossoms yielded the early part of the period. This with soft maple already in bloom and chickweed furnished bees some early nectar and pollen. A scale hive maintained its weight for several days. Broodrearing is advancing rapidly with reports of brood on as many as eight frames. In the Blue Ridge section bees brought in considerable pollen from elm, maple, dandelion, chickweed and domestic flowers. Clovers were progressing satisfactorily. From all indications bees are in good condition.

Virginia - In northern Virginia, after some very close checks, bees were reported in excellent condition with average losses about two percent due mainly to cull queens. Clusters were thrifty and strong. No disease or dysentery was noted except for a trace of noseema in some new stock. There was a nice yield of new pollen from early bloom. However, about twenty-five percent of colonies needed supplemental feeding, which was about normal for the season. Package bees will be used to replace winter losses. Honey plants appear to be in normal condition with some dandelion in bloom. Some long-established apiaries were being sold and dispersed mainly because of age of owners. Commercial beekeepers were nervous and uneasy due to intensive promotion of use of insecticides on alfalfa for weevil and spotted alfalfa aphid. Some beekeepers are offering to sell because of expected losses while some others are moving to marginal areas, abandoning honey crop prospects and hoping to save bees for pollination. In southcentral Virginia, bees have wintered well and are building up satisfactorily. Some colonies are changing hands. The weather has been rainy and cool with some feeding necessary.

West Virginia - The season in the northeastern part of the State has been more or less normal and bees have apparently come through the winter in good condition.

North Carolina - Bees in the western part of the State wintered well with very few losses. Pollen is coming in and bees are building up well due to the mild weather during the past six weeks.

Kentucky - In northern Kentucky the entire period has been cool and rainy with bees unable to work sources of available pollen. Internal examination of hives reveals brood-rearing progressing slowly. Clovers at this time appear to be in good condition. Rainfall to date has been about normal. In the central part of the State prospects appear to be good for a large spring crop. Rainfall has been ample. Orders for package bees and supplies have been good.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 7

Tennessee - Bees in the central part of Tennessee are in generally good condition and occasional feeding is being anticipated. Bees in this area are in better condition than in the past few years. Clovers are in good condition this spring, due to plentiful moisture.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period March 12-26)

Georgia - Four inches of rain was received in a two day period in south Georgia this past week, but more rain would still be beneficial. Some cold weather with near frost in the morning has retarded queen rearing and stopped all flows. It appears there will be no early spring surplus of honey. Bees are extra strong in colonies and extra heavy feeding has resulted as there is no source of pollen and nectar at this time. Black gum will be available in about ten days with tupelo and gallberry about a month away. Beekeepers moved some 20,000 colonies to the orange belt in central Florida and there has been almost a failure of a flow there. Some bees brought back to Georgia will have to be fed.

Florida - In northwestern Florida some sections had cloudy, misty weather that prevented bees from working ti-ti most of the time it has been in bloom. The crop from this source will be short. Demand for queens and packages have been good. In other sections of this area the weather has been quite cool and confined bees to the hives during much of the day. Blackberries are just starting to leaf out and only occasional was blooming. Tupelo is just budding and some wild plums and pears are in full bloom. Some trumpet vine is also blooming, but peaches have not

bloomed as yet. Bees were short on stores and if weather continues unfavorable as in the past week it will be necessary to feed some colonies that are low in stores. It appears that the honey season will be poor if weather does not become more favorable. The citrus bloom appears to be over in central and south Florida with only a few trees still blooming. In the northern part of the citrus section bloom has started to open up. The crop has been disappointing and yields are expected to be about one-half to three-fourths of last year's crop. Ample rains were received in both central and southern Florida. Bees in southern Florida have been swarming for about two weeks. The honey flow in this section was about average or below average in some localities. Plant conditions are normal to above normal.

Mississippi - Bees were being held back by wet, cold weather in the eastcentral part of the State. Morning temperatures have been in the low 40s. Considerable bloom is available that will supply much needed pollen if bees could fly. Much feeding was being done to induce broodrearing. Orders have been very good for package bees and queens.

Louisiana - A few days of the period were favorable for bee activity but most of the days cloudy, wet, chilly, windy weather prevented bee activity and bees have just about made a living from various flowers. Clover plants have not made any progress due to weather conditions. Some warm still days are needed. The ground is fairly well soaked with moisture. Plants now in bloom include white clover, oak, blackberry, black locust, thistle, willow and mustard. Orders for package bees and queens have been good.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 7TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of March. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 61,000 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market steady.

White Clover -
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.75-6.95
 6, 3-lb. decanters 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95-7.00
 mostly 6.95
 12, 1-lb. servers 5.05
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10
 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few 3.75
 CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 160,600 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market firm.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb., per lb.
 White Clover 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .16 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Light Amber .16 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Cartons, White Clover 11.80
 12, 5-lb. tins
 In jars, White Clover
 12, 1-lb. 3.25
 24, 1-lb. (self-service) jars 6.45
 24, 12-oz. 5.25
 24, 8-oz. (self-service) jars 3.95
 36, 4-oz. 3.24
 12, 12-oz. honey spread 2.95

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 14,736 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

DOMESTIC - 60-lb. tins and drums - per lb. -
 mostly Amber .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .18
 Per case - 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25-6.95
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.90-6.95
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.00-3.50
 24, 1-lb. honey spread 6.95
 12, 1-lb. honey spread 3.50
 24, 12-oz. honey spread 5.80
 12, 12-oz. honey spread 2.95
 12, 1-lb. non-drip servers 5.05
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-4.10
 COMB: 24, 1-lb. jars 7.80
 12, 20-oz. jars 4.25
 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars 8.35
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.15
 12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic bottles 3.75
 CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. 3.95

DENVER: Supplies adequate. Demand good, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover, 24, 8-oz. 4.10
 24, 1-lb. 6.95
 12, 2-lb. 6.65
 6, 5-lb. glass 6.70
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.90
 CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. glass 2.95
 cartons plastic squeeze 3.75

DETROIT: Arrivals - 72,232 lbs. domestic. demand fairly good, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber -
 6, 5-lb. few 6.25
 6, 4-lb. 4.70-5.00
 12, 2-lb. 5.40
 24, 1-lb. 5.40-5.65
 24, 8-oz. 3.25-3.35

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover -
 Per case - 6, 5-lb. glass or tin 7.20
 12, 32-oz. jars 7.30
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.55
 12, 16-oz. jars 3.80
 12, 12-oz. jars 3.15
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.30
 Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.20-6.25
 12, 32-oz. jars 6.35-6.50
 12, 16-oz. jars 3.35-3.50
 12, 8-oz. jars 1.95
 White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover,
 Sage - 12, 8-oz. jars 2.17
 White, Clover, Sage -
 12, 1-lb. glass servers 5.10
 White Clover or other California Flowers -
 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 4.15
 CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover -
 12, 12-oz. cups 3.15
 COMB: White Clover -
 12, 10-16-oz. sections 5.15-5.50
 CHUNK COMB PACKED: White, Sage, Clover -
 12, 1-lb. jars 5.35
 12, 12-oz. jars 2.75-3.05
 Honey and butter, plain and Cinnamon -
 12, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cups 3.35
 Jellied honey - Flavor not indicated -
 12, 10-11-oz. jars 3.05

BEESWAX: Supplies plentiful. Demand fair, market about steady. Purchases by receivers delivered Los Angeles - Per lb.

Cash .60
 some .59
 Trade .62

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck, 39,920 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars 6.65-6.95
 12, 3-lb. jars 8.15
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.20-4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.75-6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.20-6.95
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10
 12, 1-lb. server mugs 5.05

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 7

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - 60-lb. tins: Minn. White Sweetclover 250; Minn. Light Amber 72.
Demand for small containers generally good, for large containers fair. Cash price to jobbers -

U.S. Fancy honey - 24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	5.35
6, 5-lb. jars	6.10
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.45
12, 1-lb. glass mugs	4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.25
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60
60-lb. tins, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.20
Light Amber	.18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat - 30 cs. Australia; 15 cs. Belgium; 17 cs. England; 10 cs. Italy; 140 drs. Mexico. Demand light, market dull. Sales and nominal quotations - Imported ex dock - per lb.

GUATEMALA	.15 ³ / ₄	.16 ¹ / ₄
MEXICO, Yucatan	.15	.16 ¹ / ₄
MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN -		
Light Amber Mixed Flowers	.16 ¹ / ₂	.17 ¹ / ₂
Clover, White-Water White	.18	.18 ¹ / ₂
Light Amber to White	.16	.17 ¹ / ₂

DOMESTIC CLOVER -		
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10	4.30
24, 16-oz. jars	6.95	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75	7.30
24, 1-lb. tins		7.60
6, 5-lb. tins		7.29

BLENDED, Mixed Flowers -		
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70	
12, 2-lb. jars	6.35	
24, 1-lb. tins	7.20	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20	

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 60 bags Chile; 137 bags Cuba; 150 bags Domestic Republic; 94 bags Haiti; 88 bags Mexico; 167 bags and 100 pks. Portugal; 200 bags Brazil. Market about steady. Sales and nominal quotations -

AFRICA, per lb.	.64	.66
CENTRAL AMERICA	.65	.67
SOUTH AMERICA	.67	.69

PORTLAND: Demand good, market steady. Sweet-clover, Alfalfa and Vetch, Light Amber or better - cases - 12, 5-lb. cans 12.50-12.75

12, 2-lb. jars	7.10-7.15	
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75-6.85	
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-7.10	
24, 12-oz.	5.75-5.80	
12, 24-oz.	5.45-5.50	
24, 8-oz.	4.10-4.15	
12, 12-oz. squeeze jars	3.95	
24, 12-oz. squeeze jars	7.50	
Bulk 5 gal. cans, per lb. Amber	.16	.17
Dark Amber low as		.12

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, unclassified-24, 11-oz. 7.00-7.50
24, 8-oz. 5.75-6.00

BEE SWAX: Market firm. Dealers paying-
Cash or trade .58

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

Northern, 60-lb. tins, per lb.	.16	.18
Light Amber	.18	.19
White Clover	6.15	6.95
Cases: 6, 5-lb. jars	6.15	6.35
mostly		4.45
6, 3-lb.	5.86	6.75
12, 2-lb.	6.15	6.75
mostly	6.00	6.95
24, 1-lb.	6.00	6.35
mostly		5.80
24, 12-oz.	3.50	4.10
24, 8-oz.	3.50	3.90
mostly		2.95
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz.		5.80
24, 12-oz.		6.95
24, 1-lb.		3.50
12, 1-lb.		7.00
CUT COMB: 6, 5-lb.		6.60
12, 2-lb.		3.60
12, 1-lb.		

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 1,580 cans Cent.

Calif., 879 cans Nor. Calif. Wholesale prices of bottled honey were about steady. Offerings Light Amber or better, Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some blended honey were as follows: Per case -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.80-5.90
12, 5-lb. tins	13.10
poorer	11.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90-7.10
poorer	5.65-6.40
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.40
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90-6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20
12, 8-oz. jars	1.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.00
poorer	2.65
CHUNK COMB PACK: 24, 12-oz. jars	4.25
DRIP CUP SERVERS: 12, 1-lb.	4.65

KANSAS CITY: Unreported

PHILADELPHIA: Unreported



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SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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S U M M A R Y

Moisture conditions throughout the country varied but in most areas they were improved from last period. In some areas sub-soil moisture was deficient. In parts of the East Central States too much moisture was received with some fields flooded. Seasonal rainfall in the Pacific Northwest was about normal. Light precipitation was reported in Northern and Central California and none in Southern California. Rains were received in most of the Texas areas.

There was limited bee activity in many parts of the country due to cold, cloudy and windy weather. In many States spring is late and many colonies are having to be fed. This has presented a problem in some areas due to adverse weather conditions. Bees have been unable to take advantage of sources of pollen where available. In California temperatures averaged above to much above normal.

Colonies of bees in California were in good to excellent condition and were progressing normally. Some colonies in Texas are strong and quite a few have reached swarming strength. Bees are building up slowly in many parts of the country, due mainly to unfavorable weather. Winter losses in most States

were running less than normal and it appears for the country as a whole bees have wintered well. Unpacking of bees and the removal of colonies from cellars is in progress in the colder regions of the country. A few scattered citrus trees are still blooming in Florida but for all practical purposes the main flow is over. The orange bloom in California is very heavy and nectar has a high sugar content. The orange bloom came on rapidly and indications are it will not last long. The flow is over in Arizona and yields are believed to be normal to above normal.

Demand for bulk honey in California was very slow and the market was slightly weaker. Foreign demand was at a standstill with no trading reported. Demand ranged from slow to fair for the better quality table honey in the midwest. The market was dull and unchanged. Imported honey sold lower ex dock at New York City. The beeswax market was about steady with prices reported in a wider range than last period. Beeswax, both light and dark in lots of 100 pounds or more, sold mostly between 59-60¢, few 62-65¢ and few 56-58¢. There was mostly a one cent price differential between cash and trade.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half April)

Northern California - Temperatures averaged above to much above normal. Only light precipitation was reported. Colonies generally are in excellent condition and progressing normally. Some feeding has been necessary. Colonies are developing about normally in relation to honey flows, though in some sections colonies are too far advanced, as usual. There has been very little swarming, but it is about to start. Very little starvation is now in prospect, though some colonies are short of stores. Bees are being moved to manzanita and some beekeepers are busy with package bees. Several thousand colonies were rented for pollination of alfalfa and ladino clover at \$2.50 per colony. Plant conditions are a little below normal due to the short rainfall and continued hard, drying winds. Bees are now working poison oak, various wildflowers, manzanita, mustard, fiddleneck, filaree and wild radish.

Central California - Temperatures averaged above to much above normal in most areas, except slightly below normal in the Central coast during the last half of the period. Light

precipitation was reported. Colonies generally are in good condition, with 8-10 frames of brood. Some colonies have only a few days honey reserve and some feeding has been necessary. Colonies are making good development in relation to honey flows. Swarming is just beginning. Estimates of increase range mostly 5-20%. Winter loss is estimated at 3-10% in most locations. Very little if any starvation is now in prospect. In the San Joaquin Valley, bees are being moved to orange locations and in the coastal sections bees have been moved to eucalyptus and fruit orchards. A large number of colonies have been rented for Alfalfa seed pollination at \$4.00-6.00 per colony. While many honey plants continue to look good, dry land plants were beginning to dry up and more rain is badly needed. In the coastal section, sage plants look good but buckwheat looks poor. Bees are now working various fruit orchard blooms, eucalyptus, mustard, wild lilac, various weeds and oranges. Quantities offered by California beekeepers range from small to large and consist mostly of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures of extra light amber or better. Handlers current purchases this period very light with most large receipts on prior contract basis. Demand for domestic bottled items generally good in Bay area with others reporting very slow activity. Local bottlers reveal

(continued on page 4)

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 8

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period for the first half of April.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. NOR.			NEVADA	White-Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa-Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Sage	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.			
CALIF. CENT.			ARIZ.	White, Alfalfa, mixture	11¢ del. L.A.
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢ del. L.A.			
	Extra Light Amber, Bean	11¢ "	RED RIVER VALLEY		
	Light Amber, Buckwheat (in cartons for shipment)	14¢ f.o.b. San Pedro dock		White, Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa (cans returned)	11¢ del. San F.	IOWA	White, Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White-White, Alfalfa (cans returned) (Prior contract)	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. San F.	NEBR.	White, Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
CALIF. SOU.			MICH.	White, Clover	14-15¢ "
	Light Amber, Alfalfa (in trade)	11¢ del. L.A.	MINN.	White, Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. Mpls.
	White-Extra Light Amber, Eucalyptus	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " "		Light Amber	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " "
	White, Sage - consigned			Amber	11¢ " "
COLO.	White, Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.	ILL.	White, Clover (55 Crop)	16¢ f.o.b.
IDAHO	White, Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	VT.	White, Clover	15-20¢ "
MONT.	White or better, Clover-Alfalfa	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "	TENN.	White, Vetch & Clover	13¢ "

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKERS SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
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EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.

TEXAS	White, Clover	18 3/4¢	19.4¢	18¢
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton & Mesquite	-	-	-
OKLA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	17¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	16¢
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢
MD.	Light Amber Mixed Wild Flowers	-	35¢	35¢
LA.	White, Clover	-	15¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 10-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

MD.	Light Amber, Mixed and Wild Flowers	-	-	35¢
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 8PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

WYO.	White-Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa-Clover	-	17 1/2¢	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	16 2/3¢	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Mesquite	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	-
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	19¢
	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	22¢	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	17 2/3¢	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	21¢	28¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
WISC.	White, Clover	-	20¢	-
MINN.	White, Clover-Basswood	22 1/4¢	27¢	30¢
OHIO	Light Amber, Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25-27¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber, Mixed Flowers	22¢	22¢	25-30¢
VT.	White, Clover	22¢	25¢	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
TENN.	White, Vetch & Clover	-	-	25¢
LA.	White, Clover	-	20¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS

	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
WYO.	White-Extra Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	5.25	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	6.39	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50	-
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Mesquite	-	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	5.50	-
IOWA	White, Clover	6.50	70¢
MINN.	White, Clover-Basswood	6.00	69¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber, Mixed Flowers	6.50	79¢
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	75¢
LA.	White, Clover	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS

WYO.	White-Extra Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	6.00	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	7.60	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.75	-
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Mesquite	-	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	5.75	-
IOWA	White, Clover	6.75	35¢
MINN.	White, Clover-Basswood	6.30	39¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber, Mixed Flowers	6.75	35-40¢
VT.	White, Clover	6.35	45¢
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	45¢
MD.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	6.75	35¢
TENN.	White, Vetch - Clover	-	33 1/3¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS

ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	4.39	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.85	-
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Mesquite	-	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	25¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber, Mixed Flowers	4.32	21-27¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 8

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS</u>				
STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local Sales)		
		<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER JAR</u>
<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12-oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover-Vetch, 14-oz. sect.	-	-	37½¢
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB</u>				
IOWA	Clover, 13-15-oz. per sect.	-	26-30¢	39-45¢
<u>CUT COMB - CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars, per jar	33½¢	36½¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton, 6, 2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	11.00	1.25
MINN.	Light Amber, Mixed & Wild Flowers, 5, 1-lb. jars	-	-	2.25
TENN.	Clover-Vetch, 3-lb. jars	-	-	1.50

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

Central California (Cont. from Page 1)

Southern California handlers promoting various sales deals this area. No foreign export trading reported. Early reports on new crop honey indicate flow and condition generally good on low level manzanita and Tulare County oranges. Conditions on eucalyptus are very good while scattered reports on sage reveal poor showing so far. Extracting will probably start in small way couple of weeks.

Southern California - Temperatures ranged from 68-82 maximum and 50-63 minimum. There was no rainfall. Colony condition ranged fair to mostly excellent. Colonies are expanding rapidly, many with 8 frames of brood or more, in all stages of development. Some feeding has been necessary. Development has been very good in relation to honey flows though some colonies are as much as two weeks ahead of the flow. Swarming has been light but may prove to be quite heavy. Estimates of increase range from unknown to 20%. Spring and winter loss is estimated at 5-10%. Very little starvation is now in prospect. Movement of bees into orange and sage locations has been extremely heavy. Some colonies

have been rented for alfalfa pollination at \$3.50-5.00 per colony. Shallow rooted annuals are drying, and rain is badly needed. Mountain plants also are beginning to look poor. The orange bloom is very heavy and nectar has a high sugar content. The orange bloom came on rapidly and indications are it will not last long. Weather conditions have been very favorable for honey production. Sage is just starting to bloom with a heavy bloom expected. Bees also are continuing to work mustard and filaree. Bees have been moved into the orange locations in Central and Southern California and are working the off blooms. The regular bloom is expected to start within a week or ten days. Preliminary indications are that some orange honey will be made but total volume will depend on future weather conditions. Bulk supplies of old crop available from California beekeepers more than ample for current demand. Available supplies range from medium to large on alfalfa and sage and small lots of others. Recent reports indicate that where beekeepers have sufficient financing they are withholding lots until the market improves. An occasional lot has been offered on consignment. Bulk dealers and bottlers continue to limit their purchases to immediate needs or where they have firm orders.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 8PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half April)

Washington - Bees are in good condition east of the Cascades. They were collecting nectar from fruit blossoms and wild flowers. Colonies were placed in apricot and cherry locations for pollination. Weather was warm with numerous showers which was conducive to good early growth. West of the mountains rainfall was about normal. Honey plants available were mostly dandelion with a few maple. Bees generally in good condition.

Oregon - There was considerable rainfall the past two weeks which brought seasonal rainfall to near normal. Spring field operations have been hampered by too much wet weather, and are generally slower than usual for this time of the year. Bees have had some flights gathering nectar from fruit bloom but yields have been below normal. Cane berries and strawberry plants are developing well and came through the winter in good condition. Indications are that there will be very little carryover of old crop honey at the time new crop is available.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period March 24-April 10)

Colorado - The period in southwestern Colorado was marked by cold weather with snow and some storm squalls. Temperatures have averaged rather low for this time of year with night temperatures in the low 20s and daytime temperatures 35-40 degrees. Bees were able to fly on only three or four days during the period. Additional moisture has fallen. Soil moisture is ample. It is not known exactly how much snow is in the mountains. Irrigation water may be scarce. Bees are in normal condition and stores in most cases are ample. Some much needed moisture has fallen in the northwestern section. Condition of bees remains irregular with strong colonies light on stores. Winter losses in the west central area have been heavy. Most losses will be replaced with package bees. Bees were getting a little pollen from fruit and other miscellaneous sources. In the southeastern section a month of unusually cold weather with severe general storms has retarded colony progress which is about thirty days behind normal. Bees are slow in developing but are generally in good condition. Warm spring weather would bring them along in time for the retarded vegetation. Recent moisture, both rain and snow, has greatly improved severe drought conditions. Colony numbers are generally down as winter losses the past two seasons have not been made up by increases.

Utah - Weather conditions in the northern part of the State have generally been stormy during the past ten days of the period. Moisture received should make a difference in spring plants. Bees have wintered well. Warm weather at the close of the period resulted in apricots, black willows and a number of

spring garden flowers and shrubs coming into bloom. Colonies that were fed pollen during March have two to three times as much brood as colonies not fed. The stronger colonies should be able to gather a surplus of honey from fruit bloom. Now is a good time for beekeepers to requeen colonies during this early bloom.

Montana - Moisture conditions in the north central part of the State were generally not good. The outlook for clover plants and a normal crop is not very good. In Cascade County considerable feeding has been necessary and will have to be continued until dandelions bloom. Bees are limiting the brood area due to continued cold weather. Vegetation has been retarded by heavy frosts and freezing weather. Replacement packages should be received during the last days of this month.

Idaho - Bees have wintered fairly well in the southeastern part of the State and moisture conditions were generally favorable. Winter losses were about five percent for properly packed bees and 10-12 percent for unpacked bees.

Wyoming - Some moisture was received in northern Wyoming in the form of rain and snow and amounted to about one inch by April 5. Average moisture still remained very short. Bees are in fair condition with food consumption during the winter heavier than normal. If spring weather is not favorable many colonies will require feeding.

Nevada - Bees are in normal condition and have wintered well in the northwestern part of the State. Winter loss was estimated at from two to seven percent. Bees are brooding well and stores will run short if additional feed is not given. Some pollen is being collected from elm and pussywillow. Moisture is below normal to date, but reservoirs are full. There was very little winter loss in southern Nevada and bees are brooding heavily with three to six frames of brood. The honey flow is good from tamarick, fruit bloom, mustard, and acacia.

ARIZONA: (Period Mar. 24-April 10)

Weather conditions have been exceptionally good except for some occasional wind. Spring buildup and increase has been very good. Swarming has been normal. Citrus honey flow is about over and extracting is just starting. Reports indicate the citrus flow slightly above to above average. To date no prices have been offered for new crop citrus honey. Bees are being moved from citrus to desert locations and those wintered in desert locations are remaining there for desert flows. Mesquite, catsclaw, greasewood and other desert flowers are coming into bloom and mesquite and catsclaw give promise of better flows than last season due to improved moisture conditions.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 8SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Mar. 25-Apr. 11)

East Texas - With liberal rainfall throughout this area honey plants are flourishing more now than in several years. Youpon, willow, and numerous ground flowers are in bloom. The first spring honey flow should be in progress but with prevailing cold, cloudy weather and high winds bee flight is greatly reduced and nectar flow curtailed. As a result the stronger colonies are gathering barely enough for their daily needs. Some colonies are still being fed and others will deteriorate if feeding is delayed.

Northeast Texas - Considerable rain fell through the entire period with some showers bringing as much as three inches or more. This is the first time since 1949 that rainfall is above normal at this time of the year. A period of dry weather would now be beneficial so that fields could be planted. Very little corn has been planted to date and it is getting late for the seeding of clover. Vetch is in splendid condition and some will be in bloom in about ten days. Close examination showed no aphids or other insects in vetch at this time. Bees are brooding up as well as could be expected considering the many rainy and windy days. Enough pollen is available but bees have been unable to work on account of the weather. Many colonies are being fed and some are very close to being completely out of natural stores, depending entirely on feed being given. Conditions look favorable for an early spring flow.

Southeast Texas - Rains received during the period have delayed farmers from planting on schedule. Some clover was drowned. Bees have reached swarming strength ahead of blooming season.

Southwest Texas - Colonies are strong and many have reached swarming strength. Some flowers are in bloom but bees were hampered during the period by rain and windy weather. Bees were gathering some pollen and nectar but they usually do not make much honey at this time.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The period was marked by high winds and one general rain. The weather has been cool and honey plants are in fair condition. Orange gave a good buildup, but there was no surplus. Cotton should be blooming in about two weeks. More rain is needed for cotton.

Oklahoma - In the south central and southwestern part of the State the weather during the period has been cloudy and cool with some moisture, about two inches in some areas. Bees are building up slowly with quite a lot of feeding necessary. Fruit bloom, including red bud is still on. Oaks are beginning to open and should give a lot of pollen. Warm weather is needed for bees to take advantage of available pollen. In Caddo County the weather has been cool with some rain. In the northeastern section there were two rains during the period. Plant growth

is in better condition now than in the past few years. Pears, apricots, plums and early cherries are now in full bloom along with numerous wild flowers. Apples should soon be in bloom. Most of the colonies have built up well and bees are in good condition. There was some rain during the period in the west central section. Bees were building up well and gathering pollen and some nectar from cottonwood and wild plum bloom. Demand for honey was fair.

New Mexico - The weather was windy and cool in the southern part of the State. Irrigation water should be in better supply for the middle Rio Grande in the central area.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Mar. 26-Apr. 12)

Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota - Bees have wintered well but considerable feeding has been necessary. Some yards had plenty of feed and most hives were strong in bees but very little brood. There has been no natural pollen as yet. Pussywillow is just starting to bloom. Some field work has been done.

Iowa - In north central Iowa colonies are in good condition but will need feeding. Maples are in bloom but could not be worked account low temperatures. There has been much cool weather with a slight amount of precipitation in the form of rain or snow. Subsoil conditions are still poor and additional moisture would be beneficial. In Kossuth County moisture was received during the past two weeks in the form of both rain and snow. Temperatures during the period have been near normal. Some colonies have been unwrapped and others will be unwrapped soon. For the most part, bees came through the winter in good condition. On clear warm days bees were able to get a little pollen and nectar from maple. The moisture situation in central Iowa has improved but still short. Spring season has been late and colonies need pollen and stores. Temperatures were a little below normal in the southwestern section. About three inches of precipitation was received in the form of rain or snow. Winter losses appear to be very light. Considerable feeding has been necessary. Honey was pretty well out of producers' hands. In the northwestern section bees have wintered well but spring weather has been retarded and bees have been unable to take advantage of tree bloom. Moisture at this time is fairly satisfactory but more is needed. Old crop honey should clean up before the new crop arrives. It is too early at this time to tell about plant conditions. Weather was cold and windy in the eastern part of the State with some light rains or snows. More moisture is needed. Some field work has started.

Nebraska - In the east central section recent rains and heavy wet snow have placed much moisture in the ground. Bees came through the winter in good condition with only one to two percent winter loss. Bees are being fed as they are consuming stores heavily. They were also working on pollen substitute heavily. In the

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 8

southeastern section rain and snow was received during the early to middle parts of the period. This has resulted in much brighter outlook. Bees seem to have come through the winter in good shape with less than usual loss. While some colonies have adequate stores, others are light and much feeding is necessary. Supplies of honey are about cleaned up.

Kansas - In southern Riley County colonies have made slow gains due to cold, stormy weather and lack of pollen. Above normal moisture has been received for this time of year but the drought has not been broken. Sweet and white clover plants are scarce or not present in many areas due to dryness last summer. Old crop honey should be moved before new crop arrives on the market. In the southern part of the State good rains and snow during the period have improved soil moisture conditions but more will be needed as the season advances. Temperatures have been low and cold winds have kept bees confined most of this period. Peach orchards are slow in opening their bloom and warmer weather will be needed before bees can gather much nectar or pollen. It is thought new installed packages have lost considerable strength due to winds. Growers are making preparations to sow sweet clover whenever ground conditions permit. Fields of second year clover are scarce.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period March 26-April 12)

Michigan - In the Upper Peninsula bees are still in cellars. Snow was received during the period and temperatures were generally low. A few colonies required feeding. In the lower Peninsula bees appear to have wintered normally and many colonies were becoming short of stores and feeding has been necessary. Moisture is satisfactory at this time. Weather generally has been too cool to do any amount of actual checking of bees.

Minnesota - In the south central part of the State heavy wet snow has helped moisture situation. However, soil conditions are still rather dry and subsoil moisture is low. Bees, both cellar and outdoor, have wintered very well. Colder than normal weather has prevented bees from flying most of the time. Warmer weather would be beneficial. Feeding has been necessary. It will be several days before natural pollen will be available if weather becomes warmer. In Chippewa County cold weather during the first part of April, coupled with a sticky wet snow, was very beneficial from a moisture standpoint. However, unpacking and outdoor work was halted. Good wintering is general but colonies will have to be carefully checked for stores. In the southeastern section bees came through the winter with very small losses, especially the packed colonies. Moisture is fair and it is too early to determine if legumes have been damaged by lack of snow cover. There

is apparently little honey in the hands of beekeepers.

Wisconsin - In central Wisconsin the weather was fairly mild during this period and bees were flying on most days, however there was practically nothing for bees to work. Feeding of syrup and pollen has been necessary to avoid starvation until nectar comes in from the field. Elm and soft maple are budding and should open in a few days. Soil moisture is good and honey plants came through the winter in good shape without any heaving. In Fond Du Lac County temperatures have generally been cold throughout the period. Precipitation fell on April 4 and 5 in the form of snow. Some producers have started removing colonies from winter quarters. Feeding operations are underway. Winter losses have been light. Average colonies contained about three combs of brood. Pollen is available but not obtainable to bees due to cold weather. Honey sales are beginning to show some improvement. In the west central part of the State temperatures have mostly been below normal and many days were windy. There was some rain or snow during the period. A few pussywillows were in bloom and maple is about to bloom. Colonies that had early pollen supplement feeding and ample stores were above normal in strength. Some yards required heavy feeding. Colonies in some sections have not been checked due to cold weather. However, winter losses are believed to be light. Winter survival of legumes cannot as yet be determined. The first shipment of package bees from Louisiana arrived at the close of the period.

Ohio - This period has been one of violent storms and below average temperatures. There have been high winds and destructive sleet storms. In north and northeastern Ohio the heaviest snowstorms of the year occurred during the middle of the period. Flood conditions existed in the Ohio River Valley. In the central area sleet storms did some damage to bee yards located in timbered areas. Most reports are that bees have wintered well. Some beekeepers were concerned about stores being short and are anxious for favorable weather so that bees can be checked. Normal colonies with pollen and honey should be in good condition. Above average moisture conditions should be of great value as far as legumes are concerned. However, water is standing in many fields in various areas of the State.

Indiana - Unfavorable weather conditions prevailed throughout most of the State during the period. There were heavy snows in the northern part of the State and as far south as Indianapolis. Freezing rain and ice damaged trees. In the central and northern sections temperatures dropped to the low 20s, with still lower recordings in some areas. Moisture conditions are much improved with total precipitation above normal. There have been days, especially in the south, on which bees were able to take advantage of the early blooming trees and

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 8

shrubs. During the latter part of the period bees were storing both pollen and nectar from dandelion and early fruit bloom, such as peach and plum. In some areas, especially the east central, many colonies are running very low on stores and should be fed immediately. Some starvation has occurred. Honey sales are slow.

Illinois - A check of colonies in northern Illinois showed no pollen in hardly any hives. Feeding was necessary. Most colonies were strong and bees have ample stores. Winter losses were light, running about two percent. Weather has been cool and rainy, too cold for bee flights except for a few days at the beginning of the period. Legumes have apparently all survived the winter but a light honey flow is likely as legumes are not too plentiful. Recent rains soaked the top soil but much more is needed for the subsoil. Demand for white honey has been good recently. In central Illinois colony condition is very good. Moisture conditions are above average and all indications at this time point to a very good crop. Winter losses were about five percent, mostly that had no surplus.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (March 27-Apr.13)

New York - In Ulster County cold and wet snows have held up early spring unpacking and a check of the yards. Loss of bees will be much greater due to late spring. Bees could not be opened and fed due to low temperatures and cold wind. At the close of the period there was about four to six inches of heavy wet snow and skies were overcast. The weather has been cold, windy and cloudy and generally unfavorable for bee activity in western New York. Many colonies need feeding but weather so far has hindered these operations. Bees appear to have wintered well but stores have generally been consumed. Winter losses at this time are estimated at about ten percent. However, there are many weak colonies. In central New York the weather was favorable for yard work until the 8th of April when five to six inches of wet snow blanketed the ground. Feeding will be resumed when weather clears. Bees wintered better than expected, with the average loss about five to six percent. Some yards wintered one hundred percent, but nearly half the colonies require additional feeding to carry them through to dandelion and fruit bloom. Some small lots of bees in this area are being sold by retiring beekeepers. In northern Jefferson County night temperatures have been freezing or below and bees have not had good flights. Bees seem to be in normal condition, but it has been impossible to check hives account low temperatures. Outlook for clover is not too good.

Vermont - Cold weather to date has restricted bee flight and there is practically no plant growth as yet. Bees came through the winter in good condition but are low on stores and

in many cases feeding will be necessary. Almost all honey in this area has been sold.

Pennsylvania - The weather in northcentral section has been too cool and stormy most of the time for bee flights. Feeding of colonies has been necessary to prevent heavy losses. Moisture conditions are satisfactory as there have been ample rains and snows.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period March 27-April 13)

Maryland - In the Washington to Piedmont area the weather has kept bees inactive during most of this period. There were only five days that bees could be active parts of the day in the field. The season is running behind normal but little more advanced than 1956. However, broodrearing is ahead of normal and early swarming may be a problem. With the exception of a few days, night temperatures have ranged from the low 30s to low 40s. Early flowering fruits such as plum pear, cherry and peach trees blossomed this period. Apples are yet to bloom. Clover plants are plentiful and with precipitation in excess of normal to date, a good clover honey flow is expected again this year. In the Blue Ridge section, flying weather was not prolonged but colonies have been able to bring in enough pollen for brood-rearing and bees are unusually strong. Bees came through the winter in good condition and heavy rains the past two weeks have helped moisture conditions. Cold winds have kept bees quiet. On the good days bees worked willow, elm, dandelion, maple and domestic flowers. Preparations are being made to move some colonies into orchards.

Kentucky - Plants and trees that are sources of pollen are in excellent condition, but the weather has been too cool or rainy for bees to work on the available sources of pollen most of the time.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar.26-Apr.12)

Georgia - Cool, cloudy, windy weather and below normal temperatures have curtailed bee activity over much of the State. There was some frost in the northern section of the State during the past week. Considerable feeding has been necessary to sustain colonies. Moisture at this time is ample in most sections. Black gum and poplar are blooming and bees are working these sources when weather permits. Bees are in good condition where proper feeding has been done. Where these practices were not followed, they are in fair condition and some have starved. Swamp and hill gallberry and tupelo flows are expected shortly. Package bee demand was about normal. Queen rearing was delayed by bad weather but should become normal with favorable weather.

Florida - Conditions are still unfavorable for queen production in the northwestern part of the State. Both packages and queens are moving out in quantity. A few scattered citrus trees

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 8

are still blooming due to abnormally high rainfall, but for all practical purposes the main flow is over. Cool, rainy weather still persists in the citrus section. The prospects for a tupelo honey crop look good at the present time. Palmetto is blooming in the southern part of the State and swarming has been heavy. Colony conditions range from fair to good. Plant conditions are better than usual at this season of the year, due to recent rains.

Mississippi - Weather has been cool and rainy during the period and generally unfavorable for bee activity.

Good buildup flows were available and conditions look good for the future. Colonies are in very good condition.

Louisiana - Rainy, cool to cold weather has continued and prevented bee activity. Clover is slow due to cool weather. Strong colonies gained from two to eight pounds, weak colonies are in need of feeding. Plants in bloom are white clover, Persian clover, blackberry, black locust, willow and hawthorn. Orders for packages and queens have been good.

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LATEST ESTIMATES OF PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF HONEY 1956 *
(Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada)

The revised estimate of the 1956 honey crop is 24.3 million pounds. This is 3 percent below the 1955 crop of 25.0 million pounds and 23 percent below the 1945-54 average. The decrease in 1956 from that of 1955 was brought about by a drop in yields. Average production per colony was less in 1956 than in the previous year for all provinces except the Maritimes and British Columbia where the reverse was true and Ontario where yields were the same in both years. The all-Canada 1956 average yield of 74 pounds per colony, however, is 7 percent higher than in the period 1945-54. The Prairie Provinces produced 53.9 percent of the honey crop in 1956, 51.7 percent in 1955 and 48.1 percent during the years 1945-54.

Both the number of beekeepers and colonies of bees were slightly higher in 1956 than in 1955. More colonies were operated in 1956 than in the previous year in all provinces except New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario. The total value of the 1956 honey crop was 4.4 million dollars, slightly above the 1955 figure but 20 percent below the average for the 10-year period 1945-54. The average price to beekeepers for the 1956 honey crop was 18¢ per pound, the same as in 1955 and 1¢ above the 1945-54 average.

Production and Value of Honey in Canada, 1955 and 1956. with 10-year
Averages, 1945-54

Year	Bee-keepers no.	Colonies no.	Average Yield per Colony lb.	Total Production '000 lb.	Average Price Per Pound \$	Total Value \$ '000
1945-54	26,960	459,900	69	31,663	.17	5,520
1955	14,150	323,600	77	25,031	.18	4,399
1956	14,410	330,000	74	24,272	.18	4,419

* Source: Estimates for the province of Quebec are prepared by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Trade and Commerce, of that province. For all other provinces except Newfoundland, for which data are not available, the estimates are prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the provinces. Three mail questionnaire surveys are conducted, one in July to obtain the number of colonies and another in September to determine yields. A final yield and price survey is conducted in November. Provincial officials provide the mailing lists of beekeepers and aid in the interpretation of survey results.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 8TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of April. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beewax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand good, market steady.

White Clover -
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.75-6.95
 6, 3-lb. decanters 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95-7.00
 mostly 6.95
 12, 1-lb. servers 5.05
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10
 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few 3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 154,600 lbs.
 Demand good, market slightly stronger.

MIDWESTERN: 60-lb. per lb.
 White Clover .17
 Light Amber .16½
 Cartons, White Clover 11.80
 12, 5-lb. tins
 In jars, White Clover
 12, 1-lb. 3.25
 24, 1-lb. (self-service) jars 6.45
 24, 12-oz. 5.25
 24, 8-oz. (self-service) jars 3.95
 36, 4-oz. 3.24
 12, 12-oz. honey spread 2.95

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 19,277 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

DOMESTIC: 60-lb. tins and drums - per lb.
 mostly Amber .16½ - .17
 Per case - 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25-6.95
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.90-6.95
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.00-3.50
 24, 1-lb. honey spreads 6.95
 12, 1-lb. honey spread 3.50
 24, 12-oz. honey spreads 5.80
 12, 12-oz. honey spreads 2.95
 12, 1-lb. non-drip servers 5.05
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-4.10
COMB: 24, 1-lb. jars 7.80
 12, 2½-lb. jars 8.35
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.15
 12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic bottles 3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. 3.95

DETROIT: Arrivals - 21,804 lbs. domestic.

Demand slow, market about steady.
 Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and
 Light Amber -
 6, 5-lb. few 6.25
 6, 4-lb. 4.70-5.00
 12, 2-lb. 5.40
 24, 1-lb. 5.40-5.65
 24, 8-oz. 3.25-3.35

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover -
 Per case - 6, 5-lb. glass or tin 7.20
 12, 32-oz. jars 7.30
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.55
 12, 16-oz. jars 3.80
 12, 12-oz. jars 3.15
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.30
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors-
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.20-6.25
 12, 32-oz. jars 6.35-6.50
 12, 16-oz. jars 3.35-3.50
 12, 8-oz. jars 1.95
 White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover,
 Sage - 12, 8-oz. jars 2.17
 White, Clover, Sage -
 12, 1-lb. glass servers 5.10
 White Clover or other California Flowers -
 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 4.15
CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover -
 12, 12-oz. cups 3.15
COMB: White Clover -
 12, 10-16-oz. sections 5.15-5.50
CHUNK COMB PACKED: White, Sage, clover -
 12, 1-lb. jars 5.35
 12, 12-oz. jars 2.75-3.05
 Honey and butter, plain and Cinnamon -
 12, 6½-oz. cups 3.35
 Jellied honey - Flavor not indicated -
 12, 10-11-oz. jars 3.05
BEEWAX: Supplies ample. Demand fair, market slightly weaker. Purchases by receivers delivered Los Angeles -
 Cash .56- .58
 Trade .58- .60

DENVER: Supplies ample. Demand good, market steady.

COLORADO: Sweetclover, 24, 8-oz. 4.10
 24, 1-lb. 6.95
 12, 2-lb. 6.65
 6, 5-lb. glass 6.70
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. glass 2.95
 cartons plastic squeeze 3.75

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck, 16,952 lbs.
 Domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

6, 5-lb. jars 6.65-6.95
 12, 3-lb. jars 8.15
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.20-4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.75-6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.20-6.95
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10
 12, 1-lb. server mugs 5.05

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 8 -

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - 60-lb. tins: Minn. White Sweetclover 325; Light Amber 180, Amber 35. Demand small containers good, large containers fair. Cash price to jobbers -

U.S. Fancy honey - 24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	5.35
6, 5-lb. jars	6.10
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.45
12, 1-lb. glass mugs	4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.25
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60
60-lb. tins, per lb.	
White Sweetclover	.20
Light Amber	.18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat - 3 cs. Cyprus; 105 drs. Guatemala; 73 cs. Holland; 18 cs. Italy; 70 drs. Mexico; 30 cs. New Zealand; 15 cs. Germany; 50 drs. El Salvador. Imported honey being offered liberally at lower prices. Demand very slow, market unsettled. Sales and nominal quotations - Imported ex dock - per lb.

MEXICO, Yucatan, wide range in prices, duty paid, tins .14 - .15

MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN, -
Light Amber, Mixed Flowers .15³/₄ - .16
White-Water White, Clover .18
Bakers Mixed Flavors processed.16 - .17

DOMESTIC, Clover -
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10- 4.30
24, 16-oz. jars 6.95- 7.60
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75- 7.30
24, 1-lb. tins 7.60
6, 5-lb. tins 7.29

BLENDED, Mixed Flowers -
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80
24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
12, 2-lb. jars 6.35
24, 1-lb. tins 7.20
6, 5-lb. tins 5.95

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 217 bags Cuba; 460 bags Chile; 374 bags Dominican Republic; 76 pks. & 182 blocks Eritrea; 408 bags Brazil; 293 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 38 bags Greece; 76 bags Guatemala; 149 bags Italy; 193 bags Mexico; 100 pks. & 797 bags Portugal. Market slightly weaker. Sales and nominal quotations - per lb.

AFRICA	.63- .65
CENTRAL AMERICA	.64- .66
SOUTH AMERICA	.66- .68

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 4,550 lbs. Mo.; 6,100 lbs. Iowa.
60-lb. tins 13.50

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - Domestic mostly Mich. and Calif. 185,764 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins domestic, per lb.	
White Clover	.18 ¹ / ₂
poorer	.17 ¹ / ₂
Blended Domestic White Clover	
12, 5-lb. tins	12.80
6, 10-lb. tins	12.70
24, 1-lb. jars	6.35 - 6.60
12, 1-lb. jars	3.35
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75 - 3.90
DOMESTIC, Blended Sweet and White Clover -	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95
12, 3-lb. jars	8.05
24, 1-lb. jars	6.35
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sweetclover, Alfalfa, Light Amber or better - cases -

12, 5-lb. cans	12.50-12.75
12, 2 ¹ / ₂ -lb. jars	7.10- 7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75- 6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00- 7.10
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75- 5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10- 4.15
BULK: Light Amber to Amber	.16- .17
Dark Amber, very slow, some low as	.10¢

COMB: Supplies very light. Market stronger.
Cases: Fancy, 24, 12-oz. 8.50- 8.75
U.S. 1, 24, 12-oz. 8.25- 8.50
U.S. 2, 24, 12-oz. 8.00- 8.25
U.S. 1, 24, 11-oz. 7.75- 8.00

BEE SWAX: Market firm. Dealers paying -
Cash or trade .58

ST. LOUIS: Market dull.

Northern, 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
Light Amber	.16- .18
White Clover	.18- .19
Cases: 6, 5-lb. jars	6.15- 6.95
mostly	6.15- 6.35
6, 3-lb.	4.45
12, 2-lb.	5.86-6.75
mostly	6.15-6.75
24, 1-lb.	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.00-6.35
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 8-oz.	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.50-3.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz.	2.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 1-lb.	6.95
12, 1-lb.	3.50
CUT COMB: 6, 5-lb.	7.00
12, 2-lb.	6.60
12, 1-lb.	3.60

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 8SEATTLE: Market steady.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa - 11.80-12.50
 12, 5-lb. tins 7.10
 12, 2½-lb. tins 6.30-6.75
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.70-6.95
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.75
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.45
 12, 24-oz. jars 4.10
 24, 8-oz. jars 6.90
 Fireweed - 24, 1-lb. jars 6.60
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.25
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.85
 Creamed - 24, 1-lb. cups 5.90
 24, 14-oz. 5.80
 24, 12-oz. 5.05
 24, 10-oz. 4.95
 Drip cup server - 12, 1-lb. 3.55
 Plastic squeeze server, 12, 12-oz.
 Bakers honey - 60-lb. tins, per lb.
 Light .17½
 Dark .14½
 Drum - customer container furnished .14

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 1,082 cans.

Wholesale prices of bottled honey were steady
 Offerings Light Amber or better, Orange,
 Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some
 blended honey were as follows: Per case -
 6, 5-lb. tins 5.80-5.90
 12, 5-lb. tins 13.10
 poorer 11.30
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.90-7.10
 poorer 5.65-6.40
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.70-3.80
 12, 12-oz. jars 3.40
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.90-6.30
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10-4.20
 12, 8-oz. jars 1.90
 CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 3.00
 poorer 2.65
 CHUNK COMB PACK: 24, 12-oz. jars 4.25
 DRIP CUT SERVERS: 12, 1-lb. 4.65

SUMMARY OF 1956 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

- As of March 15, 1957 -
 (By CSS - Sugar Div. April 9, 1957)

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Alabama	2	9,860	\$ 1,037	5,625	\$ 579	-	-
Arizona	9	213,455	20,147	143,605	13,526	-	-
California	6	743,600	56,899	336,407	25,914	-	-
Colorado	2	34,925	3,374	None	None	-	-
Florida	6	165,770	17,570	20,570	2,130	-	-
Georgia	3	39,740	4,176	21,672	2,315	-	-
Iowa	1	166,870	18,022	155,410	16,784	-	-
Kansas	1	41,800	4,514	16,333	1,764	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	1	36,000 1/
Mississippi	1	13,915	1,454	11,495	1,241	-	-
Montana	2	110,000	10,890	110,000	10,890	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	3	87,750 1/
Oklahoma	1	16,500	1,782	16,500	1,782	-	-
S. Carolina	1	19,965	2,056	19,965	2,056	-	-
So. Dakota	2	63,250	6,740	63,250	6,740	-	-
Totals	37	1,639,650	148,661	920,832	85,721	4	123,750

Totals as of Same Period

1955 Program	37	1,863,033	181,385	1,050,477	110,243	7	173,450
1954 Program	76	1,465,224	--	561,635	--	7	755,250
1953 Program	128	3,123,882	--	--	--	27	1,022,468
1952 Program	344	9,154,038	--	--	--	134	5,004,822

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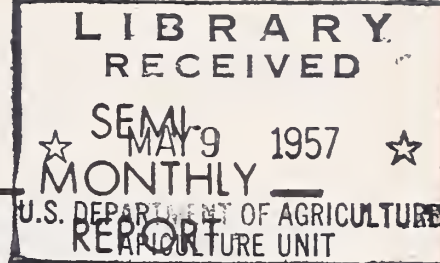
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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
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FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1957



Vol. XLI
No. 9

S U M M A R Y

Colony conditions in most parts of the country were good. After a slow start due to backward weather in many sections, the latter part of the period permitted bees to work available sources of pollen and nectar. In northern and central California bees were in good condition and colonies were generally strong. Heavy feeding was necessary in northern California and if unfavorable weather continues some feeding will be necessary in central California. Colony conditions in southern California are normal for this time of year. They are strong and approximately at full strength. Bees are generally in good condition in the Pacific Northwest. Colonies were in irregular condition in the Intermountain States and practically all colonies have been unpacked. Bees wintered well when ample stores were available. Bees were uneven but generally in good condition in the Southwest. Backward weather has retarded broodrearing in the Plains States. Winter losses in this area were normal, about five percent. Bees appear to have come through the winter in good condition in the East Central and North Central States, although considerable feeding was necessary in some areas to prevent starvation. Winter losses in the South Atlantic and South Central States were more or less normal with most losses attributed to starvation.

Weather during most of the period was generally considered favorable. Abnormally heavy rains in Texas hampered bee operations but should improve most plant conditions. The moisture situation was either satisfactory or improved in most areas. However, parts of some Plains States are still badly in need of moisture.

More floral sources became available during the period. Early blooms such as maple, elm, and dandelion opened. Fruit trees in many sections of the country either were in bloom or were about to bloom. The orange flow in southern California started around April 1 and has been fairly good to heavy. Gallberry is starting to bloom in Georgia and the flow will begin about May 5., somewhat later than usual. In Louisiana the flow from white Dutch clover has started. Extracting of orange honey is still in progress in Arizona.

Old crop bulk honey available from California and Arizona beekeepers was more than ample on medium to large size lots of light amber or better alfalfa, sage, and small lots of others. Current offerings to handlers generally limited to those beekeepers desiring ready cash. Bulk handlers and bottlers report their purchases fairly light and confined to limited or immediate needs. There was very little trading at about unchanged prices of large lots of bulk honey in the mid western States. In the eastern States very little honey remained in the hands of the producers.

The beeswax market was barely steady with prices ranging from 54¢ to 62¢ per lb. for both cash and trade, most sales were around 59-60¢. There was little price differential for color. Demand was slow for imported beeswax, with prices ranging from 63¢ to 68¢ ex dock New York City.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 9

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period for the last half of April.

<u>PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.</u>									
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	1/	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	1/	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE
CALIF. CENT.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa-Starthistle	11¢	f.o.b.	NEV.	Light Amber, Sage	10 1/2¢	f.o.b.		
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber, Eucalyptus (new crop) cans returned	9 3/4¢	del. S.F.	IOWA	White, Clover	14 1/2-15¢	"		
				NEBR.	White, Clover	14 1/2¢	"		
CALIF. SOU.	White Alfalfa (small lots)	12¢	" L.A.	MICH.	White-Extra Light Amber, Clover	14-15¢	"		
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢	" "	WISC.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	10-12¢	"		
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 1/2¢	" "		White, Clover (including drums)	14¢	"		
	White, Alfalfa-Sage (small lots)	12¢	" "	MINN.	White Clover	13 1/2¢	del. Mpls.		
	Light Amber, Sage	11¢	" "	ILL.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	15¢	f.o.b.		
	Extra Light Amber, Eucalyptus	9 1/2¢	" "		White, Clover	14¢	"		
	Light Amber, Eucalyptus	9¢	" "		White, Clover (1955 Crop)	16¢	"		
CALIF. NOR.	Extra Light Amber-White, Trefoil - Lima Bean	11¢	f.o.b.						
	White, Thistle	13¢	"						

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS</u>					
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, and floral source	1/ :	WHOLESALE :(Generally delivered):	SALES TO RETAILERS :(Generally delivered):	CONSUMERS :(Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>					
TEXAS	White, Clover		18 3/4¢	19.4¢	-
OKLA.	White, Clover		18¢	-	-
WISC.	Amber, Mixed Flowers		15 1/2¢	-	-
ILL.	White, Clover		17-20¢	-	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Alfalfa		-	-	16¢
MD.	Wild Flowers & Clover		-	35¢	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 10-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.
 MD. Wild Flowers & Clover - - - 35¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XII - NO. 9PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKERS SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND : SALES TO :
 : FLORAL SOURCE : WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 : : (Generally delivered) : (Generally delivered) : (Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

ARIZ.	Various Flowers	16 2/3¢	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	22 2/3¢	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	21¢	27¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
WISC.	White, Clover	20¢	-	21¢
MINN.	White, Clover-Basswood	22 1/4¢	27¢	30¢
	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
ILL.	White, Clover	20¢	-	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
TENN.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
LA.	Extra Light Amber, Cotton	-	-	20¢
N.MEX.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	17 2/3¢	-	-

		<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER CASE</u>	<u>PER JAR</u>
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS</u>				
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	6.30	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	6.40	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.50	70¢
WISC.	White, Clover	5.60-5.80	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover-Basswood	6.00	6.60	69¢
LA.	Extra Light Amber, Cotton	-	5.00	-
N.MEX.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	5.50	-	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS</u>				
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	7.60	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	6.00-6.55	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.75	35¢
WISC.	White, Clover	5.85-6.05	-	30¢
MINN.	White, Clover-Basswood	6.30	6.90	39¢
ILL.	White, Clover	6.00	6.60	-
PA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	-
TENN.	White, Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢
N.MEX.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	5.75	-	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS</u>				
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	4.30	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	White, Clover	3.80	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	3.35-3.55	-	-
ILL.	White, Clover	3.50	-	-

SECTIONCOMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover, 14-oz. min.	-	-	37 1/2¢

MAY 3, 1957.

SEMI - MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 9

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKERS SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS</u>			
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALESALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)
		PER CASE	PER CASE PER JAR
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>			
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90 -
<u>CUT COMB - CHUNK PACK</u>			
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars - per lb.	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	36 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ -
OKLA.	Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars	5.60	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	-	11.00 1.25
MD.	Wild Flowers & Clover, 10-lb. cans, per lb.	-	- 55¢ del.
LA.	Extra Light Amber, Cotton, 6, 5-lb. jars	-	8.00 -
ILL.	Clover, 12, 12-oz. jars	3.20	-
	" 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	9.00	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREASCALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half April)

Northern California - Bees are in good condition with brood at a peak. Heavy feeding has been necessary, due to stormy, unsettled weather lasting nearly 10 days. Generally colonies are developing satisfactorily in relation to honey flows, though some are developing too rapidly. Swarming has been light. Swarming could increase as weather improves. Estimates of increase range from none to as much as 10%. In the northern counties, some colonies have starved, due to unfavorable weather and feeding has been necessary. Some colony movement has been made to manzanita locations up to 3,500 foot elevations. Honey plants generally look good and the recent rains are expected to make vetch, trefoil, and clover produce well. Bees currently working mustard, radish, manzanita, fiddleneck, filaree, and oak.

Central California - Colonies generally are strong and in good condition, with lots of bees and brood. Many colonies are short of stores, however, and if unfavorable weather continues, some feeding will be necessary. An occasional report indicates that as a result of dry, cold weather and a shortage of feed earlier, some colonies are not strong enough to make much orange honey. Very little swarming has occurred, and is expected to be light. Some colonies are being moved from almond orchards, but no other moves were reported. Colonies have been rented for pollination of almonds at \$1.25-

\$1.50 per colony; apples at \$2.00 per colony; and cantaloups at \$1.50-2.00 per colony. Bees are currently working orange blossoms, various wild flowers, filaree, mustard, bur clover, Ladino clover, radish, eucalyptus, poison oak, and various weeds. Recent rains have been beneficial to honey plants but additional rain will be needed to keep the plants coming along. Honey extraction has not started yet.

California beekeepers continue to offer small to large size lots of honey. Offerings consist mostly of Extra Light Amber or better, Alfalfa and mixtures of Alfalfa, Ladino clover and Starthistle. Handlers state that most beekeepers asking prices remain at same level previous period. Current receipts by handlers this period consist entirely of active country buying. Demand for domestic bottled items fairly good in Bay area, other areas unreported. Increased promotional sales deals reported with price discounts evident on poorer quality offerings from southern California. Foreign demand continues at standstill with no trading reported. Scattered reports from export trade reveal world honey market extremely unsettled due primarily to unstable economic conditions existing in some European countries.

New crop situation: Tulare county Orange flow

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 9

set back temporarily due to continued overcast weather. Present conditions look good. Outlook for Sage flow in some areas improved since the recent beneficial rains.

Southern California - Colonies generally are normal for this time of year. They are fairly strong and are approximating full strength. Follen supplies are plentiful and very little old honey is left in the hives. There has been considerable feeding. Swarming has been a problem but has not been excessive. Most colony movements have been local, from build-up areas to more favorable orange or sage locations. The orange flow started around April 2 & has been fairly good to heavy. Rain starting April 18, and continuing to April 23, had curtailed bee activity. Black and white sage is just starting to bloom. The plants have a thrifty appearance despite a month long drought. The current storm, with rainfall varying from three-quarters to one inch, should have a marked effect on nectar yields.

At Los Angeles temperature ranged 59-75 degrees maximum, 45-58 degrees minimum. Rainfall totaled 1.47 inches. The orange bloom has finished in the high land districts of Southern California but ~~is~~ expected to continue 10-14 days more in the lower areas. Weather to date very unfavorable for production, however, the weather is currently improving giving some promise of an orange honey crop. Extracting of citrus, mesquite, and catsclaw has started in Arizona.

Old crop bulk honey available from Northern California and Arizona beekeepers more than ample on medium to large size lots of Light Amber or better Alfalfa, Sage, and small lots of others. Current offerings to handlers generally limited to those beekeepers desiring ready cash. Beekeepers with sufficient financing continue to withhold lots for an improved market. A few lots of alfalfa have been consigned.

Bulk handlers and bottlers report their purchases very light and limited to immediate needs. Some sales at a loss between dealers have been made to reduce inventories. Domestic demand fair on packages items. Sales to local bakery trade normal but with increased offerings they are becoming more price conscience. Sales to eastern bakery trade very slow account of increased offerings of Central America honey weak prices. Foreign demand practically at standstill except for a slight increase in inquiries and shipment by occasional small lot. Market slightly weaker.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period latter half April)

Washington - Bees were in good condition east of the Cascades. Most colonies were in orchards for pollination. Warm weather along with ample

moisture received earlier has resulted in plants and trees including ground flowers blooming heavily. There have been no frosts or cold nights this past month. Conditions were very favorable in western Washington. **Plants** now blooming **are** dandelion and maple. There has been a fairly good flow from these sources.

Oregon - In western Oregon the weather has moderated considerably during the past few weeks with temperatures at the close of the period at a record high. Bees were building up fast and are now generally in strong condition. Some swarming has occurred. Bees were mostly feeding on fruit bloom.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period April 10-24)

Colorado - In the southwestern section the first part of the period was favorable for bees to fly. The last few days of the period moisture in the form of snow was received. Soil moisture is ample at this time although farming operations were being delayed. Most colonies are strong and swarming may take place in May this year. This area has had very small winter losses to date. At this time they are about two percent. Prospects for a crop have been improved by the moisture received at the close of the period. Good moisture was received in western Colorado the past two weeks. Moisture conditions are more promising than they have been in several years. It has been necessary to do considerable feeding. Colonies are building up well. Condition of colonies is still spotted.

Utah - Partly cloudy weather prevailed during the early part of the period in northern Utah. At the close of the period nearly two inches of rain was received. Moisture to date is above normal. Dandelions should start blooming shortly and bees are in fairly good condition to work this early bloom. Some feeding has been necessary. Apricots are in bloom in the Cache Valley. Peaches, cherries, and pears are coming into bloom in the Brigham and Ogden areas.

Idaho - Bees in the upper Snake River Valley have wintered well where provided with ample stores. Some colonies have dwindled since they were unpacked. At this time losses range from three to ten percent. The season is late with cold wind, rain, and some snow continuing. Plants are growing but no dandelions have bloomed to date. Moisture conditions are good. Little honey is in the beekeepers' hands and will doubtless be cleaned up before the new crop becomes available. Quite a few colonies of bees have changed hands.

Nevada - Weather in western Nevada has been cool, dry, and windy during the past two weeks. Moisture was below normal. Bees were working manzanita, dandelion, and wild peach. Some colonies of bees were short of stores.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 9ARIZONA: (Period April 10-24)

The weather was cool during the past period and has retarded desert flowers. A little nectar has been reported from mesquite and cat's-claw, but the main flow is still to come. The outlook continues favorable. Extracting of orange honey is still in progress. A few small lots have been sold but the market for large lots is still not established. No trading was reported.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period April 11-25)

East Texas - Heavy rainfall throughout this period saturated the soil to a good depth. There was some flooding and spring planting and other farm operations were being delayed. The bloom of youpon was heavy. However, cool, cloudy, and windy weather greatly reduced field activity of bees. A scale colony showed a 12-pound gain from youpon. This is about half the usual amount obtained in normal weather. Feeding operations have been suspended and colonies are in good condition. Some colonies have swarmed. Yard work is being delayed. Honey plants are in excellent condition.

Northeast Texas - Considerable rain fell through the entire period resulting in local flooding in some places. Water supply lakes are rapidly filling up and some stock ponds are running over. Rainfall is above normal for the first time in many years. All plant life is making tremendous growth. Earlier it appeared that vetch would bloom about two weeks early, but the wet, cool weather has apparently held back bloom. Very little clover was seeded as fields were never dry enough to permit seeding. Some bees are still being fed but pollen is now coming in and brood nests are expanding. Colonies are rather uneven in strength at the present with weaker ones being supplemented with brood from stronger colonies. Prospects are good for a honey flow, both from vetch and ground flowers.

Southwest Texas - There has been an unusual amount of rain for this season of the year. There is an abundance of wild flowers. It is believed that the rain washed out considerable of the nectar from the flowers now blooming and bees are not getting the amount of honey they normally would at this time of year. Seeds are beginning to germinate in fields planted before the rains.

Oklahoma - Temperatures in central Oklahoma were rather low during the early part of the period. Moisture has broken the drought. In the west central area colonies are building up rapidly. Several inches of rain was received during the period. Late freezes did less damage than expected. Clover and alfalfa are showing rapid growth. In south central Oklahoma the last two weeks of the period were cold and wet with about

two inches of moisture. Prospects for a good honey crop appear to be favorable. Bees are in only fair condition for the beginning of the honey flow. In Jackson County prospects are good for a honey flow due to moisture received from heavy rains. Bees were in good condition. In the northeastern part of the State a freeze that occurred on the first day of the period killed all fruit bloom and also froze the tops of some legumes. Dandelion was blooming toward the close of the period. Weather during most of the period was cloudy.

New Mexico - The weather has generally been windy and colonies and plants are in normal condition for this time of year.

PLAINS STATES: (Period April 11 - 25)

Iowa - In eastern Iowa badly needed moisture was received. At the close of the period oats had sprouted and grasses were beginning to show some color. It is still a question as to whether clovers will recover. Bloom in the central part of the State was three weeks late. Warm weather was received at the close of the period. Pollen has been the retarding factor in spring buildup. A little moisture was received although much more is needed. Soil conditions are dry. Package bees were being installed and queens were replaced in old colonies. In the west central section the weather was favorable during the last week of the period and bees have progressed well on tree bloom. The previous period and the early part of this period were very cold and early tree bloom was delayed. Tree bloom and dandelion will come on at once and with favorable weather bees should make good progress in the coming months. There has been very little loss in wintering and bees are generally in excellent condition. Some moisture was received but much more is needed. Honey plants are showing better progress than was expected earlier. In the southwestern section temperatures have continued below normal and the season is about ten days late. Moisture has been light. Bees have been able to fly at certain times during the period and brought in some pollen. Considerable feeding is being done as many colonies are light. Movement of honey was light but very little was on hand. In the Dallas County area pollen was coming in from elm and the first dandelions were in bloom. Bees wintered about normal with approximately five percent winter loss. The number of bees in the hives are plentiful but there is very little brood due to the shortage of pollen. Prospects for strong colonies are excellent. The clover crop at this time is not in good condition. In north central Iowa a little moisture was received during the past two weeks but much more is necessary. At the close of the period it was dry and windy. Temperatures has been normal to a little above normal. Bees are in good condition but there

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 9

is not much brood due to cold weather. Colonies for the most part are unwrapped and most beekeepers had very little winter loss. Due to unfavorable growing conditions many of the new seedlings from last year have not started showing and it is possible that many were winter killed.

Kansas - Considerable cloudy and rainy weather has prevailed in the eastern part of the State. Moisture conditions are much improved. Some clear, warm days would be beneficial. The season is two to three weeks late due to the previous cold weather and dry soil conditions. Colony growth has been slow but will increase as pollen becomes available. Dandelions are in full bloom and red bud and early fruit bloom is just starting.

Nebraska - In the central part of the State considerable feeding has been necessary. Brood-rearing has been retarded by the cold, late spring. Moisture conditions are satisfactory. Colonies will progress rapidly with some warm, favorable weather. In the southeastern area no appreciable amounts of moisture were received during this period. Cool weather has delayed the progress of colonies and it was estimated that colony condition is about three weeks behind normal schedule. Bees were building up on dandelion and fruit bloom.

Missouri - Bees are building up rapidly in the west central area. During the latter part of the period weather has been ideal for bee flight. Bees have stored some nectar and pollen from early fruit bloom and other sources. Apple trees are starting to bloom.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period April 12-26)

Michigan - In the central part of the lower peninsula feeding has been necessary as most colonies were short on stores. Bees were working on maple. Moisture conditions at this time are ample. Package bees were being installed. Bees wintered irregularly with some winter losses expected to be as high as twelve percent.

Wisconsin - In central Wisconsin the weather was mild and quite warm on a few days. During the latter part of the period nectar and pollen was gathered from soft maple, elm, and willows. Bees were building up well. Soil-moisture conditions are satisfactory. Legumes have wintered the best in years. Many package bees are being ordered to replace winter losses. Some colonies are being sold by retiring beekeepers. In the Vernon County area temperatures during the first week of the period were below normal with cloudy weather. During the latter part of the period temperatures were well above normal with one good soaking rain. Broodrearing is at least three weeks behind normal, due to the earlier cool weather. Brood

expanded rapidly the last week of the period as pollen was being brought in from willows, poplar, and a few early dandelion. Much more rain is needed to improve sub-soil moisture. Winter losses appear to be higher than early estimates, some running as high as fifteen to twenty percent. In the west central area the weather has been excellent for bees to work. Bees brought in the first pollen during the early part of the period. Ample pollen is now in the hives. Some nectar from willow came in toward the close of the period. Colonies have three to five frames of brood and are strong in bees. However, some feeding is still necessary. Clovers appear to have wintered well. Additional moisture would be very beneficial. In the southeastern part of the State, bees that have been examined so far have very little brood. Many are light and need feeding. Sources of pollen and nectar have been retarded.

Minnesota - In the Sibley County area there was considerable heavy wet snow the first part of the period, with rain during the latter part. Moisture conditions appear to be near normal for the season to date. Bees have wintered well, although some need feeding. Bees collected some pollen during the early part of the period from soft maple and pussywillow. Package bees are expected to be installed about the end of April. In Chippewa County outdoor colonies of bees are practically all unpacked. Winter losses were not large but clusters did not seem too large. Weather at the close of the period was warm enough to permit bee flight. Broodrearing has started in the Brown County area. Bees appear to have come through the winter in very good condition. Soft maples and elms are in bloom.

Ohio - In central Ohio temperatures during the early part of this period were cold with some snow. There has been almost constant rainfall and at times high winds. There were reports of fifteen inches of snow and near zero temperatures during the last period in the extreme northwest part of Ohio. At the close of the period temperatures moderated. This adverse weather has been hard on package bees and colonies below normal condition. Normal colonies with plenty of stores are strong despite the backward weather. Beekeepers have still been unable to visit some yards by truck due to waterlogged soil. Legumes and other vegetation are in good condition as a result of rains. Honey was not moving as well as in past periods. Package bees are arriving and queens are expected at the end of April. In Northeastern Ohio most colonies have plenty of stores although a few are light. Winter losses up to the present time are running about two percent and are not expected to go above five percent if good weather is received in the next few weeks. Losses were due mainly to poor queens. Bees are two to three weeks late in building up. Clover fields look good but is mostly red clover.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 9

A surplus from red clover has not been secured in SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period April 13 - 27)

Illinois - In northern Illinois the period started with rather cool weather. On the sixteenth of April the weather turned warm and bees worked sometime during the day, although hampered by rains. Top soil moisture is good. The weather has been either too cold or too wet to do much bee yard work except in the afternoon. In some yards the shortage of pollen has made most colonies weak in spite of feeding. Dandelion is not yet in bloom. Bees generally wintered well. In central Illinois bees came through the winter in good condition. Some colonies were short of stores. Moisture was ample. Dandelions were starting to bloom. Favorable weather is now needed for bees to work sources of early pollen. In Montgomery County bees with ample stores are progressing very well and weather permitting are in condition for a spring flow. The first load of bees were taken into the orchard at the close of this period.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period April 13 - 27)

New York - Western New York temperatures became quite warm at the close of the period. Maples and plums were in bloom. Bees worked fairly well during the last week of the period. Considerable feeding has been necessary to prevent starvation. Some unfed bees are in a starving condition. Many colonies were weak. Moisture is ample. Fruit trees are starting to show signs of bloom. The weather in central New York was mostly dry and warm. Pollen has been plentiful and bees were in a fairly normal condition. Although the usual extreme prevailed from weak to very strong. Food consumption has been heavy. Brood is on the increase. Dandelion and fruit bloom should soon be available. Many colonies to date have been on a diet of dry sugar which saved many colonies. Clovers and alfalfa appear to be in good condition but more moisture would be beneficial.

New Jersey - Cold, rainy weather in New Jersey has retarded the growth of most plants. Colonies are not building up as expected, but at the close of the period weather became warmer and colony condition should improve. Maples and willow are sources of pollen in central New Jersey, and dandelions are in full bloom in northern New Jersey. Fruit bloom in northern New Jersey was beginning to come out.

Vermont - The weather became warm during this period and bees have been able to gather considerable nectar from elms and soft maple. Heavy feeding has been in process for a month. However, at the present time none is necessary. Soil conditions are dry and moisture is badly needed. The crop of honey in this area has been marketed.

Pennsylvania - In central Pennsylvania bees are a month late in broodrearing and weak for this time of the year. Clovers are in excellent condition.

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge section warm days brought considerable bee activity and a little surplus was stored in the strongest hives. Bees were working maple, fruit bloom, chickweed, willow, elm, dandelion, and some domestic flowers. Losses for the winter were generally from ten to sixteen percent, due mainly from starvation and inattention. There was some winter queen loss. Clovers are abundant and unusually warm April days resulted in heavy bloom. In the Washington-Piedmont area the first four days of this period low temperatures and other unfavorable weather conditions restricted bee activity. However, on most days temperatures have generally been favorable. There was very little precipitation during this period, but soil condition is still satisfactory. From present indications this will be a heavy swarming year. Red bud, dandelion, wild mustard, and apple trees blossomed during this period and are furnishing bees with considerable stores. On warm days a scale hive shows a daily gain of about three and one-half pounds. White clover appears to be more plentiful and with continued satisfactory moisture will be important again this year east of the mountains. Buds are forming on locust trees and another good bloom is in prospect. Tulip trees can always be depended upon to blossom. From present indications another large honey flow is in promise for this region.

Virginia - Bees are in good condition in the southwestern part of the State. Moisture conditions are satisfactory. Honey plants are abundant and growing well.

West Virginia - In the northeastern part of the State there were some heavy winter losses from starvation. Moisture and plant prospects so far appear to be good.

North Carolina - Bees wintered exceptionally well in the west central area. Due to above normal temperatures, the honey flow is about three weeks ahead of normal. Bees have been swarming heavily since the 18th of April. There is no honey on hand from the 1956 crop in this area.

Kentucky - Bees were swarming heavily in the Grayson County area. Rain-fall is ample. Prospects are good for a honey flow. In the northern part of the State temperatures moderated early in the period and bees have been very active on available honey and pollen sources such as fruit tree bloom, red bud, dandelion, and miscellaneous ornamentals. Examination of several colonies revealed that broodrearing is progressing at a moderate pace. Pollen is in ample supply. Up until this period broodrearing has been retarded, due to backward weather. Honey plants are plentiful and making excellent growth.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 9

Kentucky - (Continued) Beekeepers will be kept active putting supers on hives if the present build-up continues.

Tennessee - In the north central area spring weather has been delayed and colonies are below normal condition. In the western part of the State swarming has been a problem for the past two weeks. The weather has been warmer and rains have hindered bee progress. Bees were working wild cherry and poplar. If weather continues warm and rains are normal another good flow should be obtained.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period April 12-26)

Georgia - There has not been too much change in the condition of bees for the past two weeks. Most of south Georgia is still rather dry while the central part of the State has received ample moisture. Gallberry is starting to bloom and the flbw will begin about May 5, somewhat later than usual. The black gum flow is over. The tupelo flow is also starting. Colonies generally are in good condition with some swarming but nothing excessive. The average colony in south Georgia has stored about 30 pounds of honey to date. Prospects are for a fair season but no bumper crop. Most of the package bees will have been moved by the first week in May.

Florida - The weather in northwestern Florida has been unsettled and swarming has been heavy. Pollen is coming in but it is too early at this time to tell what the honey crop will be. In central

Florida palmetto is about to bloom and prospects appear to be good. A little late bloom orange produced some honey in parts of Orange County but not enough to make up for the poor crop elsewhere.

Mississippi - In the east central part of the State bees are in excellent condition to date.

Weather conditions have become very favorable since last report. Bees gathered some nectar and plenty of pollen. Package bees and queens are moving in good volume. In the central part of the State excessive rains have hampered bee activity. At the close of the period bees were working clover and vetch, which is in full bloom. Swarming is heavier than normal.

Louisiana - In the southeastern part of the State the first half of the period was cool, windy and rainy. The last half of the period temperatures and weather were much more favorable. If the present weather continues there should be a good honey flow during the next period. The soil is well soaked with moisture. Field work has been delayed but pastures have benefitted. The flow from white Dutch clover has started. The main plants now in bloom are white and Persian clover, black locust, white sweetclover, blackberry, crimson clover and spring weeds. Swarm prevention measure had to be used to check swarming. Movement of packages and queens was good.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XII - NO. 9TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. containers or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of April. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 36,000 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market steady.

White Clover -

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
<u>CREAMED:</u> 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 146,520 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market firm.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. per lb.

White Clover	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cartons, White Clover	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.80
In jars, White Clover	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service) jars	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service) jars	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.24
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.95

DENVER: Supplies ample. Demand good, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover

24, 8-oz.	4.10
24, 1-lb.	6.95
12, 2-lb.	6.65-6.75
6, 5-lb. glass	6.70
6, 5-lb. tins	6.90
<u>CREAMED:</u> 12, 12-oz. glass	2.95
Cartons	3.00
Plastic squeeze	3.75

DETROIT: Arrivals - 28,466 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber -

6, 5-lb. few	6.25
6, 4-lb.	4.70-5.00
12, 2-lb.	5.40
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.65
24, 8-oz.	3.25-3.35

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 1,320 lbs.

KANSAS, Clover

60-lb. tins	10.20
-------------	-------

LOS ANGELES: Market about steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover -

Per case -

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.35
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage -	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
White, Clover, Sage -	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
White Clover or other California Flowers -	
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15
<u>CREAMED:</u> White or better, Orange, Clover -	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
<u>COMB:</u> White Clover	
12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15
<u>CHUNK COMB:</u> <u>PACKED:</u> White, Sage, Clover -	
12, 1-lb. jars	5.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05
Honey & Butter, Plain and Cinnamon -	
12, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cups	3.35
Jellied Honey - Flavor not indicated -	
12, 10-11-oz. jars	3.05
Peanut Butter, Honey and Butter -	
12, 12-oz. jars	4.00
<u>BEESWAX:</u> Supplies ample. Demand fair, market about steady. Purchases by receivers delivered	
Los Angeles - Per lb.	

Cash	.56-.60
Trade	.58-.62

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - 60-lb. tins: Minn. White Sweetclover 300, Light Amber 140. Demand small containers good, large containers fair. Price to jobbers

U. S. Fancy honey - 24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	5.35
6, 5-lb. jars	6.10
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.45
12, 1-lb. glass mugs	4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.25
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u> - 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60

(Minneapolis - continued next page)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 9MINNEAPOLIS: (Continued)

60-lb. tins, per lb.

White Sweetclover

Light Amber

.20

.18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat, Mexico 110 drs.,

France 20 cs., Cuba 25 drs., Holland 25 cs.

Arrivals - Calif. 20,032 lbs. Demand slow,
market unsettled, wide range prices. Few sales
and nominal quotations - ex dock

MEXICO, Yucatan, duty paid, tins

.14 .15

GUATEMALA,

.15½

INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, processed

Bakers' Mixed Flowers

.16 .17

FLORIDA, Orange

.18½

Mixed Flowers

.17½

DOMESTIC, Clover -

24, 8-oz. jars

4.10-4.30

24, 16-oz. jars

6.95-7.60

12, 2-lb. jars

6.75-7.30

24, 1-lb. tins

7.60

6, 5-lb. tins

7.29

BLENDED, Mixed Flowers -

24, 8-oz. jars

3.80

24, 1-lb. jars

6.70

12, 2-lb. jars

6.35

24, 1-lb. tins

7.20

6, 5-lb. tins

5.95

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat - Mexico 345 bags,

Portugal 50 pks., Cuba 50 bags; Brazil 200 bags;

Dominican Republic 245 bags; Italy 174 bags;

Haiti 84 bags. Demand slow, market about steady.

Sales and nominal quotations -

AFRICA

.63- .65

CENTRAL AMERICA

.65- .66

MEXICO

.65- .67

SOUTH AMERICA

.66- .68

CINCINNATI: Arrivals- 31,240 lbs. Demand fair,
market steady.

DOMESTIC, 60-lb. tins and drums - per lb.

mostly Amber

.16½-.17

Per case - 6, 5-lb. jars

6.25-6.95

6, 3-lb. jars

4.45

12, 2-lb. jars

5.85-6.75

24, 1-lb. jars

5.90-6.95

12, 1-lb. jars

3.00-3.50

24, 1-lb. honey spreads

6.95

12, 1-lb. honey spreads

3.50

24, 12-oz. honey spreads

5.80

12, 12-oz. honey spreads

2.95

12, 1-lb. non-drip servers

5.05

24, 12-oz. jars

5.80

24, 8-oz. jars

3.60-4.10

COMB: 24, 1-lb. jars

7.80

12, 2½-lb. jars

8.35

24, 8-oz. jars

4.15

12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic bottles

3.75

CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.

3.95

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - Domestic mostly Mich.

52,728 lbs. Demand slow, market steady.

60-lb. tins domestic, per lb.

White Clover

.18½

poorer

.17½

Blended Domestic, White Clover

12, 5-lb. tins

12.80

6, 10-lb. tins

12.70

24, 1-lb. jars

6.35 - 6.60

24, 1-lb. jars

3.35

24, 8-oz. jars

3.75-3.90

DOMESTIC, Blended Sweet and White Clover -

6, 5-lb. jars

6.95

12, 3-lb. jars

8.05

24, 1-lb. jars

6.35

24, 8-oz. jars

3.75

12, 1-lb. jars

3.50

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars

2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 35,000 lbs.

Domestic. Demand fair, market about steady.

Jars - 6, 5-lb.

6.65-6.95

6, 3-lb.

4.20-4.45

12, 3-lb.

8.15

12, 2-lb.

5.75-6.75

24, 1-lb.

6.20-6.95

12, 1-lb.

3.50

12, 1-lb. server mugs

5.05

24, 12-oz.

5.80

24, 8-oz.

3.50-4.10

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb.

6.95

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand good for
light, fair for dark, market steady. Sweet-
clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better -

Cases - 12, 5-lb. cans

12.50

12, 2½-lb. glass

7.10

12, 2-lb.

6.75

12, 24-oz.

5.45

24, 2-lb.

6.95

24, 12-oz.

5.75

24, 8-oz.

4.10

Cartons, Honey Spread or Creamed -

24, 1-lb.

6.85

24, 12-oz.

5.80

Drip Servers: 12, 1-lb.

4.95

Squeeze jars: 12, 12-oz.

3.95

COMB: Supplies light. Market strong.

Cases - Fancy 24, 12-oz.

8.50-8.75

U. S. No. 1 -24, 12-oz.

8.25-8.50

BEE SWAX: Market weaker. Dealers paying -

Cash

.55

Trade

.56

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 9ST. LOUIS: Market dull.

Northern, 60-lb. tins, per lb.

Light Amber .16-.18

White Clover .18-.19

Cases: 6, 5-lb. jars 6.15-6.95

mostly 6.15-6.35

6, 3-lb. 4.45

12, 2-lb. 5.86-6.75

mostly 6.15-6.75

24, 1-lb. 6.00-6.95

mostly 6.00-6.35

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 8-oz. 3.50-4.10

mostly 3.50-3.90

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. 2.95

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 1-lb. 6.95

12, 1-lb. 3.50

CUT COMB: 6, 5-lb. 7.00

12, 2-lb. 6.60

12, 1-lb. 3.60

SEATTLE: Demand slow, market steady.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa -

12, 5-lb. tins 11.80-12.50

12, 2½-lb. tins 7.10

12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.70-6.95

24, 12-oz. jars 5.75

12, 24-oz. jars 5.45

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

Fireweed - 24, 1-lb. jars 6.90

12, 2-lb. jars 6.60

6, 5-lb. jars 6.25

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups 6.85

24, 14-oz. 5.90

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 10-oz. 5.05

Drip cup servers - 12, 1-lb. 4.95

Plastic squeeze server, 12, 12-oz. 3.55

Bakers honey - 60-lb. tins, per lb.

Light .17

Dark .14½

Drums - customer container furnished .14

- - - - -

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - Old crop 635 cans, new crop 10 cans Cent. Calif. Wholesale prices of bottled honey were steady. Offerings Light Amber or better, Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some blended honey were as follows: Per case-

6, 5-lb. tins 5.80-5.90

12, 5-lb. tins 13.10

poorer 11.30

12, 2-lb. jars 6.90-7.10

poorer 5.65-6.40

12, 1-lb. jars 3.70-3.80

12, 12-oz. jars 3.40

24, 12-oz. jars 5.90-6.30

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10-4.20

12, 8-oz. jars 1.90

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 3.00

poorer 2.65

CHUNK COMB PACK: 24, 12-oz. jars 4.25

DRIP CUP SERVERS: 12, 1-lb. 4.65

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURE UNIT
REPORT

Vol. XII

No. 10

NEW CROP HONEY IN ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA AND FLORIDA NOW BEING EXTRACTED

Condition of honey plants throughout the country showed a wide variation. In the Pacific Northwest honey plants were making good growth. Fruit trees, wild flowers, and shrubs were in bloom. Dandelions were blooming or starting to bloom in most of the Intermountain States. Some fruit trees were coming into bloom. Clover prospects at this time are not too good due to adverse weather conditions last fall. In Arizona windy weather has dried desert bloom in the lower elevations. Reports indicate the flow from desert bloom may not be as good as anticipated earlier. Heavy rains in the Southwestern States have greatly changed the outlook for honey plants. Cool, cloudy, wet weather has retarded the progress of many plants. Much of the vetch that looked very promising last period is now lost. Many wild flowers are now in bloom. Honey plants in most of the Plains States were in good condition with fruit bloom and dandelion the main sources of pollen and nectar at this time. Alfalfa is making normal growth. Fruit trees and dandelions in the East Central and North Central States are the main sources of pollen and nectar. Frosts in some areas will result in a setback of blooming plants. Frosts early in the period did little damage to fruit bloom in the North Eastern States. Plants were in fair to mostly good condition in the South Atlantic and South Central States.

Colony condition as a whole was good. In most parts of the country colonies were building up satisfactorily. In some areas swarming has started and was unusually heavy. Cool weather in a few sections was an aid in retarding swarming. Winter losses in most areas were normal to less than normal, ranging from none to ten percent. In a few cases losses ranged as high as 75 percent due to various reasons. In parts of Texas where flooding occurred during this period there were no reports of bees being lost in the flood.

With few exceptions moisture conditions were favorable. Some of the Plains States continue to need moisture badly and excessive moisture was received in some of the Southwestern States. Rain-fall in some of the South Atlantic and South Central States would be beneficial.

The market for bulk honey was barely steady and in some instances a shade lower for old crop clover honey. There was very little trading in large lots of bulk honey in the mid-western States. Supplies of honey in the eastern States were fairly well out of beekeepers' hands. In California offerings of old crop honey continue plentiful with domestic demand very slow and foreign demand at about a standstill, limited to an occasional inquiry or small order. New crop offerings increasing mostly on eucalyptus and prune. Extracting has started in California on prune, eucalyptus, and orange honey; also on orange honey in Florida and Arizona.

There was little change in the beeswax market with most sales around 59-60¢ for both light and dark. "Trade" sales were generally one cent higher. Demand was slow and prices were unchanged for imported beeswax.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 10

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

<u>PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.</u>					
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. NOR.			IDAHO	White, Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	12¢ f.o.b.			
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢ del.	ARIZ.	White-Extra White, Orange	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.
CALIF. CENT.			IOWA	White, Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber				
	Alfalfa (cans returned)	11 3/4¢ del.S. F.	NEBR.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	17¢ del.
	White-Extra Light, Alfalfa -Alfalfa &			White, Alfalfa-Clover	15¢ f.o.b.
	Trefoil mixture	11¢ del.S. F.		White, Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa & Manzanita			mostly	14 1/2¢ "
	mixture	10¢ del.S. F.			
	Light Amber, Eucalyptus,		WISC.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	12¢ "
	new crop (cans returned)	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9 3/4¢ " " "		White, Clover (including	14¢ "
	Extra Light Amber, Eucalyptus			drums)	
	new crop (cans returned)	9¢ " " "			
	Light Amber, Prune & Eucalyptus		MINN.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del.Mpls.
	mixture (cans returned)	9¢ " " "		White, Clover	14¢ " "
	Light Amber, Prune & Mixed Flowers				
	poor quality (cans returned)	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ " " "	OHIO	White, Clover	16¢ f.o.b.
CALIF. SOU.			ILL.	Extra Light Amber, Clover-	
	Extra White-White Sage	13¢ del.L. A.		Mixed Flowers	15-17¢
				White, Clover (1955 Crop)	16¢ f.o.b.
			TENN.	Vetch & Clover	13¢ "
			FLA.	Extra Light Amber, Orange	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
			LA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	
				(including drums)	11¢ "
				Extra Light Amber, Clover	
				(including drums)	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS</u>					
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.	SALES TO - WHOLESALERS	SALES TO - RETAILERS	SALES TO - CONSUMERS
			:(Generally delivered):(Generally delivered):(Local sales)		
TEXAS	White, Clover	18 3/4¢	19.4¢	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	16¢	-	-
WISC.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.</u>					
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	16 2/3¢	-	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	18-22¢	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	18-21¢	28¢	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 10PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKERS SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB. (CONTINUED)

NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	19¢	-	-
KANS.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
WISC.	White, Clover	20¢	-	-
MINN.	Clover, Clover-Basswood	22¢	-	30¢
	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
N.Y.	Clover & Fall flowers	-	23¢	28¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	35¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
TENN.	Vetch & Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	23 1/3¢	25¢	32¢

	PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
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EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS

ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	6.30	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50	6.60-7.10	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.50-6.50	78¢
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	5.40	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.60-5.80	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Clover-Basswood	6.00	-	60¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	7.00	7.50	79¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS

ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	7.60	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00-6.80	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.00-6.75	35¢
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	5.75	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.85-6.05	-	-
MINN.	Clover, Clover-Basswood	6.30	-	39¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	-	40¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	35¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.75	-
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	7.35	7.85	39¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS

ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	4.30	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.85	4.20	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	3.75	-
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	3.40	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	3.35-3.65	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	4.50	5.10	29¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12-oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢
PA.	Clover, 12-oz. sections	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover, 14-oz. sections	-	8.00	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 10

----- PRODUCER- PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS -----
 STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & : SALES TO :
 : FLORAL SOURCE : WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 : : : (Generally delivered) : (Generally delivered) : (Local Sales)
 : : : PER CASE : PER CASE : PER JAR

CREAMED HONEY

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered) PER CASE	RETAILERS (Generally delivered) PER CASE	CONSUMERS (Local Sales) PER JAR
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-

WRAPPED CUT COMB

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered) PER CASE	RETAILERS (Generally delivered) PER CASE	CONSUMERS (Local Sales) PER JAR
IOWA	White, Clover, per section 12-oz.	-	30¢	-

CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered) PER CASE	RETAILERS (Generally delivered) PER CASE	CONSUMERS (Local Sales) PER JAR
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars, per jar	33¢	36¢	-
MO.	Mixed Flowers, 2½-lb. jars, per jar	-	95¢	1.19
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	11.00	1.25

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREASCALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half of May)

Northern California - Temperatures averaged above normal. Precipitation was light to moderate and ranged from near to above normal in most areas. Most colonies are in normal condition, with lots of bees and brood, but some are low on stores. There has been some swarming but it has not been bad. Colonies are being moved to vetch locations in the valley and manzanita at higher elevations. Occasional reports indicate vetch crop prospects are poor. Late rains may help, and also will help in keeping other plants growing. Most ground flowers are producing well and manzanita looks good for late May and June. Bees are working oranges, Ladino clover, bur clover, filaree, mustard, alfalfa, radish, and vetch. Weather has been poor and has hindered bee activity. Most reports indicate the number of producing colonies is about the same as the five-year average.

Central California - Temperatures averaged above normal. Precipitation ranged light to moderate, and brought totals to near normal in all areas. Most colonies are in good condition but some of those that were not fed earlier, are weak. Honey stores are very light in some sections, and feeding has been necessary. Some bees coming from orange locations are short of pollen. The pollen supply appears to be very good in most sections. Swarming activity varied widely, ranging from

none through normal and slowing down. Colonies are being moved from citrus locations to Ladino clover, alfalfa, bean, sage, mesquite, and cantaloups. A large number of colonies have been rented for pollination of alfalfa with prices ranging \$3.00 to \$6.00, depending upon the number of colonies per acre. Bees are mostly working alfalfa, Ladino clover, mesquite, mustard, and radish. Some alfalfa fields were cut or clipped in very early bloom stages or have been sprayed for aphids. An occasional report indicates some insecticide damage to bees. Extraction of orange honey is just beginning.

California beekeepers offer medium to large size lots of old crop honey of mostly Alfalfa and Alfalfa mixtures. New crop offerings increasing on mostly eucalyptus and prune. Scattered reports indicate that the production from Tulare county orange fairly good up to the current period cool overcast weather, though continues to slow down rate of flow. Current receipts this period all from active country buyers. Demand for domestic bottled items improving slightly with generally good level reported in Bay area. Other areas report demand slow. Some promotional deals reported on 2-lb. jars of orange, sage, and alfalfa mixtures. Foreign demand at stand-still with no trading reported. Scattered reports from Europe reveal that current honey values have declined on previously reported United States honey stock.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 10

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles range 67-85 degrees maximum and 51-60 degrees minimum. Rainfall totaled .09 inches. Most colonies are in normal condition, though some are weak due to the lack of sufficient winter stores for spring build-up. Colonies have a fair to good supply of pollen and honey. Broodrearing is fairly active. Swarming activity ranges normal to above normal. Very few colonies are being moved at this time. Bees are working on oranges for nectar, mustard for pollen, some filaree and wild flowers, and sage. Honey plant conditions range fair to good. Extraction of orange honey is just starting. Estimates of the number of producing colonies in Southern California range from about the same as the five-year average to considerable above.

The orange flow in Southern California has practically finished and extracting has started. Some dealers have started to survey the flow and early reports indicate a wide range in production per colony depending on the area of production.

Old crop honey available and offered by California and Arizona beekeepers continues plentiful on medium to large size lots of Alfalfa, Sage, and small lots of others. Domestic demand very slow; foreign demand limited to occasional inquiry and small orders on firm letters of credit. Recent reports reveal that some European importers are reducing their inventories and increased offerings of Yucatan honey are being made.

There were practically no purchases reported by bulk handlers and bottlers. Current offerings on new crop Orange range from 12-13¢ depending on color.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period First half May)

Oregon - Weather was generally cool and cloudy in western Oregon. Most colonies are strong in bees, with nectar and pollen supply ample. A few colonies in some locations were slow in building up as night temperatures were too cool. Some swarming has started. Winter losses ranged from three to six percent. A few colonies in Washington County were rented for the pollination of cherries and prunes. Bees during this period worked maples, apples, prunes, mustard, and clover. Honey plants were making good growth.

Washington - In western Washington weather conditions have been very favorable. The dandelion flow was practically completed. At the present time bees are working maple and wild blackberries. Most bees have been moved into orchards for pollination. Eastern Washington bees were in good condition and collected pollen and nectar from fruit blossoms. Present source of pollen and nectar is lighter, being mostly from wild flowers and shrubs which are blooming heavily. Alfalfa should be ready in about two or three weeks. Some colonies were removed from orchards due to danger

from insecticide and will be kept from alfalfa until dusting operations have been completed. Temperatures were normal to above with more than the usual amount of moisture.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period April 24-May 10)

Colorado - In southwestern Colorado the last half of the period has been very rainy. The ground is well soaked. Bees are in good condition. Warm sunny weather is needed in order to enable bees to fly and take advantage of the present dandelion bloom. Prospects for a crop at this time appear to be good. In the west central section the period has been mostly cloudy with frequent showers. Most colonies are building up well. Pollen and nectar are available for bees but weather has hampered flights.

Idaho - In Bingham County bees are mostly all removed from winter packs and are being examined and fed where needed. Most reports indicate very good wintering. Dandelions started blooming about the first of the month and fruit trees were coming into bloom at the close of the period. Bees were active when weather was favorable. Irrigation ditches are now being filled with water and some rivers are over-flowing and doing some damage. This moisture is from the melting snows in the mountains. In Bonneville County fewer packages than usual were bought for the season all are now in the hives and doing well. Dandelions are just starting to bloom and if weather becomes favorable bees should be able to bring in ample stores to last until the white honey flow starts. Little honey is on hand.

Montana - In the northeastern part of the State temperatures were above normal during the period. Bees have expanded their brood nests considerably during this period. Pollen was available from various early blossoms. A little nectar was secured from willow. There were light frosts at the close of the period.

Nevada - In the western part of the State the weather was cool and windy. Bees were building up rapidly on dandelions, wild peach, and bitter brush. Bees are strong and some colonies are nearing the swarming stage. Honey plants are about normal. Some moisture was received along Sierra foothills. Crop outlook is not too favorable this year unless more rain is received.

Utah - In northern Utah bees are building up rapidly on dandelion. Dandelion bloom ranged from poor to very good according to location. Bees weakened by insecticides in the late fall showed some severe winter losses.

Wyoming - In northern Johnson County some spring flowers including dandelion are beginning to bloom. Considerable pollen is coming into the hives but very little nectar. Queens are

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 10

expanding the brood nests rapidly and colony strength is about normal. There has been enough moisture to start the growth of wild plants but additional moisture is needed. Clover to date appears to be poor, due probably to dry fall weather.

ARIZONA: (Period April 24 - May 10)

Windy weather in the Phoenix area has dried out desert bloom in the lower elevations. Mesquite bloom appears to be blighted in many areas. Reports indicate the flow from desert sources may not be as good as anticipated earlier, although it is too early to tell. Bloom is still good in some parts of the State and in higher elevations. Extracting of orange honey is completed and a few lots have been sold.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period April 25-May 11)

East Texas - Heavy rains that flooded lowlands have saturated the soil and caused heavy damage to farm crops and honey plants. Fresh stores gathered during the preceding period are now being consumed and colonies which earlier had considerable reserves are now running short on stores and feeding is required in most yards. Prolonged cool, cloudy weather retarded progress of the bees as well as plants. Replanting of farm crops and work in apiaries is greatly delayed. Horsemint and peppervine are in good condition, but it will be several weeks before a bloom of any consequence may be expected. In the meantime considerable feeding will be necessary to save colonies from starvation and deterioration.

Northeast Texas - Torrential rains since the last period have greatly changed the honey crop outlook. There was rain on twenty-three days during the month of April. Much flooding has occurred but there have been no reports of bees being lost in the floods, although in many instances water was as much as two inches above the entrance to the hives. Much of the vetch that looked promising last period is now lost. Even vetch on the higher ground has been affected and it now appears there will be a light flow if any from this source. While pollen is fairly plentiful bees are just barely holding their own from the few ground flowers available. Most feeding has stopped for the time being, but if adverse weather conditions continue many colonies would be in critical condition for food. Colonies generally are very strong and some are starting swarming cells. As of now prospects for a honey crop are not as good as the drought years. However, this could be changed quickly if some warm, dry weather would be received.

Southeast Texas - Many fields are still too wet for planting and crops of all kinds will be very late. Bees are in good condition. The flow from clover was irregular. In some places the flow was fairly good, and in others no clover honey has been pro-

duced to date. Cool, cloudy, and showery weather with high winds have prevented some bees from working this source.

Southwest Texas - Considerable rain was received in this area, much above the average. Nights have been rather cool and many wild flowers are in bloom. Bees have brought in very little nectar due to the rain.

Central Texas - This period has been one of excessive rainfall and there was some starvation as beekeepers were unable to get in yards to feed. Honey-producing plants are in good condition. Clovers and marigolds are starting to bloom and with favorable weather a flow would be on.

Oklahoma - In the southern part of the State rainfall has been plentiful during the past two weeks. Many creeks are now full and the ground is well soaked. Feeding has been necessary as weather has not been favorable for bee flights. Prospects have improved for a honey crop. In the west central part of the State bees were doing well gathering pollen from willow and a few other sources. With ample moisture a small crop is expected from clover. In Caddo County weather has been too cool for bees to fly much of the time. There was about eight inches of rain during the past fifteen days. No clover is in this area, but bees should make some honey from vetch and horsemint. In the northeastern section there has been rain for the past eighteen days. This has had an adverse effect on farm crops. Additional rain was forecast. With only a few days of sunshine, buildup has been slow.

New Mexico - The weather continues dry. However, irrigation water appears to be more plentiful than last year. Swarming is earlier than last year. Demand for honey remains good.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Apr. 25-May 11)

Red River Valley of North Dakota - Bees were in very good condition in Cass County. Toward the close of the period there were some frosts and it is unknown at this time if there was any damage. Clover does not seem to be too plentiful at this time but this condition could change between now and July. There was no honey in the hands of beekeepers in this area.

Iowa - In Kossuth County, except for the last few days of the period, temperatures have been above normal and conditions have been very dry. At the close of the period a little moisture was received along with cooler temperatures. Additional moisture is still needed. Bees are building up rapidly and soon may become too strong for this time of year. In north central Iowa colonies are generally slow in developing with three frames of brood. Dandelion bloomed during the period, also apples and pears. Rain is badly needed. Approximately one-half inch of

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 10

Rain was received. In the southwestern section no rain was received during the period. The ground is becoming very dry. Honey plants as yet are in good condition. Bees have been building up well on dandelion and fruit bloom. No honey remains in producers hands. In the west central district the soil was extremely dry until the last few days of the period. As a result of the cold April, tree fruit and dandelion bloom have come on together and have been yielding well. Sweetclover is in better than expected condition. In central Iowa the spring buildup has been excellent with the best fruit bloom and dandelion flow in several years. Rains have been beneficial to flowers and clover. Bees are in good condition and winter losses were about four percent.

Kansas - In eastern Kansas colonies have gained in strength as more pollen became available. Colony condition is good. The moisture situation is much improved with the rains during April. More moisture would be beneficial. Strong winds restricted the flight of bees on some days. Clover is scarce.

Nebraska - Recent moisture and warmer weather in the central part of the State has stimulated broodrearing. There is a flow now from dandelion, willow, and plum. Feeding has not been necessary. There was no moisture received during the period in the southeastern section. Dandelions and wild plum bloomed during the period. The weather was clear and warm and bees were able to take good advantage of this bloom. Bees are building up well. Warm weather in the east central part of the State enabled bees to work fruit bloom and dandelion. Bees are building up very well and some are being divided to make increase. The latter part of the period has been windy and dry. More moisture is badly needed. Many fields of sweetclover are showing effects of the drought last year. Some fields are making a surprisingly good showing this year. Dandelions are in bloom and yielding well. Wild plum bloom has been about completed. Alfalfa is about six inches high and should bloom about the first week in June. It now appears there should be a good honey crop in Nebraska. The bulk honey market was showing a weaker tendency.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period April 26 - May 12)

Michigan - In the upper peninsula weather has been favorable for flights during the daytime, but nights have been cold with some frost. Showers would be beneficial. Feeding has been necessary for most colonies. Winter losses in the lower peninsula were heavier than expected with quite a few weak colonies. Moisture is needed. Plant conditions are fair. Reports indicate Michigan will have fewer colonies of bees this coming year as several of the larger beekeepers are discontinuing operations and some are moving out of the

State.

Wisconsin - In the west central part of the State fruit trees are in full bloom. Dandelions are now in bloom. Rain is badly needed. Bees are in strong condition some have five to seven frames of sealed brood. Some colonies have been moved to orchards for pollination. Swarm cells are increasing due to continuous nectar flow since mid April. In the Vernon county area moisture continues to be in short supply. Temperatures have been mostly below normal. The dandelion bloom was disappointing and the scale colony has shown a weekly loss. Plant growth in pastures is in poor condition and crop prospects at the present time are poor. Sales of honey in local stores have been slow. Fruit bloom in central Wisconsin is just starting. Bees are in good condition. In east central Wisconsin the period began with rather warm temperatures and clear skies. It was unusually warm. The weather turned cool the first of May and there were frosts on the third and fourth of May. From this time until the close of the period it remained warm. A few light showers fell over the past week end, the first precipitation in two weeks. A shortage of moisture is developing. Now that bees are out of their winter quarters, losses have varied greatly. A few small producers have suffered losses up to seventy-five percent. Poor quality stores and late flights last winter were the cause. Condition of the colonies was also variable. Clover came through the winter in fair shape. The lack of winter rains has retarded growth. Recent frosts nipped the new growth alfalfa. Honey sales continue good.

Minnesota - Tree fruits and dandelion are in full bloom in the Sibley county area. Temperatures are near or above normal for this time of the year. Colonies of bees during this period made considerable gains from nectar and pollen. Some beekeepers report a little noseema in colonies but nothing serious at this time. Most wintered colonies are strong and plant conditions are fair. A good rain fell at the close of the period. This is the first moisture received for the past three weeks. In Chippewa county fruit trees are blooming and bees are building up nicely. Additional boxes will be required soon on strong colonies. Spring moisture and temperatures have been about normal. There has been a rapid buildup of stores at the close of the period in the Waseca area. Bees were progressing rapidly. A few were showing swarm indications. Divisions were being made. Dandelion and willow were in bloom and apples were budding. Sub-soil moisture is satisfactory, but rain is badly needed for top soil. Bees gathered large quantities of both pollen and nectar from early bloom, such as elm, maple, and willow. They are now working fruit tree bloom and dandelion in Brown county. Broodrearing is advancing rapidly and rain is badly needed. There was a very heavy willow flow in the Cannon Falls area. Bees are building up rapidly. The soil is

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 10

very dry. Movement of honey volume has been seasonally slow.

Ohio - In central Ohio temperatures were above average during the early part of the period. The latter part of the period was cold with several frosts, freezing and some ice. It is unknown at this time whether there will be any damage to fruit trees, although it is believed there will be a setback of blooming plants. Many species of blooming flowers have been out, such as fruit bloom, dandelions, hawthorne, and woods flowers. As a result bees are in good condition. Only light feedings have been necessary and beekeepers were rapidly removing bees from winter quarters. Very little rain has fallen. The honey market is quiet and there is very little honey left in the hands of beekeepers.

Indiana - A variety of extremes of weather conditions prevailed over most of the State during April. Freezing rain in central and northern portions created widespread damage to trees. Temperatures dropped to as low as 19 degrees. The monthly average temperature for the State as a whole was about two degrees above normal. Temperatures during the first ten days of May have varied from freezing to the lower 80s. Frosts occurred on the 4th, 5th and 6th of May in central Indiana, but little damage to vegetation was done. There has been some swarming reported in several parts of the State, but it is not yet a serious problem. However, with many colonies already built up to normal strength usually found at the beginning of the clover flow, there is every indication that swarming will become a serious problem. Dandelion yielded very well in the northern half of the State and some honey was obtained. Honey plants are plentiful and in excellent condition in most areas.

Illinois - In northern Illinois the weather was quite mild until about the first of May, then cool weather prevailed until May 6. Several days of stormy weather produced three inches of rain which soaked the top soil. The majority of colonies are strong with brood in ten to seventeen frames. Some honey has been coming in, mostly from dandelions. Indications are that there will be a shortage of clover plants, a condition which will probably mean not more than an average flow. Poor working weather is retarding the operations of beekeepers. In the east central area there is adequate soil moisture. Clovers appear to be in very good condition. Colonies did not winter as satisfactory as in some years, but are building up well.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period April 27-May 13)

New York - It was dry in central New York during the period, except at the close when good soaking rains were received. Apple trees are now in full bloom in the lower elevations, and dandelions have yielded well. Some young queens have been introduced to splits from strong colonies. Brood-

rearing is expanding rapidly with warm weather and ample stores now coming in. Frosts early in the period did very little damage to early fruit bloom in this area. In northern Jefferson county soil conditions were dry until about the close of the period. One inch of moisture was received and more is needed. In the western part of the State bees appeared to have wintered well earlier, but from early examinations losses will be heavier than expected. There were quite a few weak colonies and there has been some starvation. The stronger colonies are building up well. Apples and cherries are in full bloom, but bees are getting very little honey from these sources. Many colonies are still light and some need feeding. The weather has been generally warm, but soil conditions are dry and rain is needed.

Vermont - Weather during the past month has been very dry. Recent showers have aided clovers. More rain would be beneficial. Bees are in excellent condition. Dandelions are now in bloom.

New Jersey - In central New Jersey colony conditions were normal and there has been very little swarming to date. Moisture is badly needed, as the ground has been dried by high winds.

Pennsylvania - There were heavy frosts during the period in central Pennsylvania. Some colonies of bees have been slow to build up. Swarming has started. In the north central part of the State bees that had adequate stores came through the winter in good condition. There were some losses up to 20 percent due to starvation. Unusual weather conditions in the fall resulted in a heavy consumption of stores. In southeastern Pennsylvania broodrearing is coming along nicely. Colonies are building up but are not as strong to date as last season. The honey flow at this time is slow and bees are carrying considerable water from the feeders indicating not much honey available.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period April 27-May 13)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge section unusually good weather prevailed during the apple pollinating period. Colonies were exceptionally strong so a good job of pollinating should have been done this year. There was little swarming while bees were in the orchards. Most colonies have built up well and have plenty of brood and bees and are ready for tulip and locust if these yield. In the Washington-Piedmont area the honey flow started May 8 from a heavy locust bloom. Tulip tree blossoms are opening and should be in full bloom in about a week. Also blooming during this period were cherry, black gum, blackberry, and holly. The weather has been very favorable for bee activity, and hives have made rapid gains in weight the five days the flow has been on. The scale hive showed a low gain of six and one half pounds on a cloudy day with a high of seventeen and one-quarter

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 10

pounds on the most favorable days. So far all yields have been from locust bloom. Rain at the close of period was badly needed. There has been little rain of any consequence for a month, and the soil is very dry. Clovers which had a fine start from an excess of moisture during the winter and early spring will fail as a honey source if rains are not received soon. A cool spell during this period which reduced bee activity and temporarily retarded blooming also seemed to have the effect of reducing swarming which had started to be heavy.

Virginia - In northern Virginia swarming was severe before the honey flow, where colonies had abundant stores. Cool weather retarded some of the swarming. Locust is now in bloom and white clover has started to bloom, but dry weather may prevent a flow from this source.

West Virginia - In the northeastern part of the State cool weather tended to hold back plant bloom. Many colonies are in good condition.

South Carolina. The honey flow over practically all of the State has been heavy. The weather has been favorable and honey plants are in very good condition.

Kentucky. In northern Kentucky after ample rainfall in April, soil conditions at the close of the period in May have become quite dry. Dry weather has affected the bloom of locust, white clover, and yellow sweetclover. There was no swarming during the period. There is not sufficient floral sources to keep bees active. Without rain a crop failure is anticipated. In central Kentucky bees and plants are generally in good condition and considerable honey has been stored. There has been much swarming this spring. Soil conditions are dry.

Tennessee - In western Tennessee the honey flow is in full swing. Bees were working actively on various floral sources. In the central part of the State weather was wet and cold much of the time. This hampered bee activities. White clover, poplar, blackberries, and vetch are in full bloom. These plants represent the main honey flow in this area. Swarming has reduced the size of the crop in some areas.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period April 26-May 12)

Georgia - Rains almost daily for the past week interrupted honey gathering in the middle of the gallberry flow. It now appears there will be only about one-half of a crop. Chunk comb honey will be especially short since the flow was shut off before the comb was sealed in many instances. Old bloom is about gone and very little late bloom is left. Palmetto should be blossoming in about ten days. Bees were generally in good condition and were swarming heavily the first week in this month. The package bee season was about over and volume was slightly heavier than last year.

Florida - In the northwestern part of the State adverse weather conditions reduced the flow from tupelo and gallberry after one week. Cool nights and showery days hampered bee activity. Production will be about 40 percent of normal in most places. Fairly heavy supplies of pollen are coming in. Gallberry was beginning to bloom in north Florida and a fairly good yield was received from black gum. Cool weather may affect the gallberry flow. In central Florida palmetto is producing well on the east coast. Rainfall has been normal and soil moisture satisfactory. The orange bloom has been completed. An excellent crop of honey from palmetto is expected. In southern Florida honey production is about normal for this season. There was more swarming than usual, although it is about through for this year. No gains are expected in honey production until the rains end.

Mississippi - In the extreme southeastern part of the State bees brought in considerable honey from early flowers. The main flow from gallberry was almost a failure, but there is a possibility that a flow may still be obtained if conditions become satisfactory. In the east central area a very good flow was on from white Dutch clover and vetch. Moisture was plentiful. Temperatures were below normal. Bees were in good condition where swarming was controlled.

Louisiana - In the southeastern part of the State plant conditions are spotted. Some pastures have a good growth of white clover while others show very little. Colonies have made small gains due mainly to frequent cool, cloudy or windy days. Bees are in fair to good condition, but so far the honey flow is very disappointing as colonies have not stored as much honey as anticipated. The principal plant now in bloom is white clover. Other plants available are sweet, Persian, and crimson clovers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 10TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of May. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 25,000 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market steady.

White Clover -	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
<u>CREAMED</u> : 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 140,125 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market slightly weaker.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. per lb.	
White Clover	.17- .17½
Light Amber	.16
Cartons, White Clover	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.80
In jars, White Clover	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service) jars	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service) jars	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.24
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.95

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 50,906 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

DOMESTIC, 60-lb. tins and drums - per lb.	
mostly Amber	.16½-.17
Per case - 6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.00-3.50
24, 1-lb. honey spreads	6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spreads	3.50
24, 12-oz. honey spreads	5.80
12, 12-oz. honey spreads	2.95
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60-4.10
COMB: 24, 1-lb. jars	7.80
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.35
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic bottles	3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	3.95

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - none

KANSAS, Clover	
60-lb. tins	10.20

DENVER: Supplies ample. Demand good, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover	
24, 8-oz.	4.10
24, 1-lb.	6.95
12, 2-lb.	6.65-6.75
6, 5-lb. glass	6.70
6, 5-lb. tins	6.90
<u>CREAMED</u> : 12, 12-oz. glass	2.95
Cartons	3.00
Plastic squeeze	3.75

DETROIT: Arrivals - 33,780 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber	
6, 5-lb.	6.25
6, 4-lb.	4.70-5.00
few	5.10
12, 2-lb.	5.40
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.65
few	5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.25-3.40

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover -	
Per case -	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.35
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage -	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
White Clover, Sage -	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
White Clover or other California Flowers -	
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15
<u>CREAMED</u> : White or better, Orange, Clover -	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
COMB: White Clover	
12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15
<u>CHUNK COMB: PACKED</u> : White, Sage, Clover -	
12, 1-lb. jars	5.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05
Honey & Butter, Plain and Cinnamon -	
12, 6½-oz. cups	3.35
Jellied Honey - Flavor not indicated -	
12, 10-11-oz. jars	3.05

(Continued - next page)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 10LOS ANGELES: (Continued)

Peanut Butter, Honey and Butter -
 12, 12-oz. jars 4.00
BEEWAX: Supplies ample. Demand fair, market slightly weaker. Purchases by receivers delivered Los Angeles - per lb.
 Cash, mostly .56
 Trade .58
 few higher

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - 60-lb. tins: Minn. White Sweetclover 400, Minn. Light Amber 195. Demand small containers good, large containers fair. Price to jobbers -

U. S. Fancy honey - 24, 8-oz. jars 3.70
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.30
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.00
 6, 4-lb. jars 5.35
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.10
 12, 6-oz. juice glasses 3.15
 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.45
 12, 1-lb. glass mugs 4.10
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.25
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.60
 60-lb. tins, per lb.
 White Sweetclover .20
 Light Amber .18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat - 60 drs. Cuba; 50 cs. Australia; 33 drs. Mexico. Demand slow, market about steady. Few sales and nominal quotations - ex dock -

MEXICO, Yucatan, duty paid, tins .14-.15
 GUATEMALA .15 $\frac{1}{2}$
 CUBA .14
 INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, processed
 Bakers Mixed Flowers .16-.17
 FLORIDA, Orange .17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Mixed Flowers .16-.17
 DOMESTIC, Clover
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10-4.30
 24, 16-oz. jars 6.95-7.60
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75-7.30
 24, 1-lb. tins 7.60
 6, 5-lb. tins 7.29
 Blended Mixed Flowers -
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.80
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.35
 24, 1-lb. tins 7.20
 6, 5-lb. tins 5.45

BEEWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 165 bags Cuba; 14 bags India; 359 bags Dominican Republic; 115 bags Guatemala; 131 bags Mexico; 185 pks Eritrea. Demand slow, market dull.

AFRICA .62-.64
 CENTRAL AMERICA .64-.66
 Mexico .65-.67
 SOUTH AMERICA .65-.67

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 19,800 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market steady. Receipts light.

60-lb. tins domestic, per lb.
 White Clover .18 $\frac{1}{2}$
 poorer .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Blended Domestic, White Clover
 12, 5-lb. tins 12.80
 6, 10-lb. tins 12.70
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.35-6.60
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.35
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.75-3.90
 DOMESTIC, Blended Sweet and White Clover -
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
 12, 3-lb. jars 8.05
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.35
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.75
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.50
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. jars 2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 6,230 lbs. Domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

Jars - 6, 5-lb. 6.65-6.95
 6, 3-lb. 4.20-4.45
 12, 3-lb. 8.15
 12, 2-lb. 5.75-6.75
 24, 1-lb. 6.20-6.95
 12, 1-lb. 3.50
 12, 1-lb. server mugs 5.05
 24, 12-oz. 5.80
 24, 8-oz. 3.50-4.10
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. 6.95

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand good for light honey, fair for dark, market steady.

Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better
 Cases - 12, 5-lb. cans 12.50
 Glass - 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 7.10
 12, 2-lb. 6.75
 12, 24-oz. 5.45
 24, 1-lb. 6.95
 24, 12-oz. 5.75
 24, 8-oz. 4.10
 Cartons - Honey spread or creamed
 24, 1-lb. 6.85
 24, 12-oz. 5.80
 Drip Server - 12, 1-lb. 4.95
 Squeeze jar - 12, 12-oz. 3.55

COMB: Supplies light. Market stronger.

Cases - Fancy, 24, 12-oz. 8.50-8.75
 U.S. One - 24, 12-oz. 8.25-8.50

BEEWAX: Dealers paying .58-.59

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 10ST. LOUIS: Market dull.

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.

Light Amber	.16- .18
White Clover	.18- .19
Cases: 6, 5-lb. jars	6.15-6.95
mostly	6.15-6.35
6, 3-lb.	4.45
12, 2-lb.	5.85-6.75
mostly	6.15-6.75
24, 1-lb.	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.00-6.35
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 8-oz.	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.50-3.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz.	2.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 1-lb.	6.95
12, 1-lb.	3.50
CUT COMB: 6, 5-lb.	7.00
12, 2-lb.	6.60
12, 1-lb.	3.60

SEATTLE: Demand slow, market about steady.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa -

12, 5-lb. tins	11.80-12.50
12, 2½-lb. tins	7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30- 6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70- 6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
Fireweed - 24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups	6.85
24, 14-oz.	5.90
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24 10-oz.	5.05
Drip cup servers - 12, 1-lb.	4.95
Plastic squeeze server, 12, 12-oz.	3.55
Bakers honey - 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
Light	.17
Dark	.14½
Drums - customer container furnished	.14

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - Old crop 1,460 cans, new crop 131 cans Cent. Calif. Wholesale prices of bottled honey were about steady. Offerings of Light Amber or better, Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Starthistle, and some Blended were as follows: per case -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.80-5.90
12, 5-lb. tins	13.10-13.40
12, 3-lb. tins	
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90
poorer	5.50
12, 1½-lb. jars	5.50-5.58
poorer	3.80-4.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90-6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20
12, 8-oz. jars	1.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.00
poorer	2.65
CHUNK COMB PACK:	
24, 12-oz. jars	4.25
DRIP CUP SERVERS:	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.85

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. LI - NO. 10

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1956 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION	(Secured through Bureau of Census) (Preliminary)												
	TOTALS	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
West Germany	7,701,897	180,900	954,806	524,220	306,034	134,580	30,000	237,611	1,025,884	1,580,034	1,343,940	953,520	430,368
Canada (Incl. New- foundland & Labrador)	3,279,634	282,375	260,410	214,120	190,680	129,042	209,778	78,000	67,800	425,500	416,598	382,924	622,407
Netherlands	2,526,046	30,000	72,720	184,920	93,597	69,000	-	-	111,000	186,420	417,544	939,105	421,740
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,933,147	112,040	64,400	140,700	164,932	-	82,866	-	283,080	138,516	301,200	294,233	351,180
Switzerland	979,200	44,040	-	60,000	-	93,000	-	120,000	163,260	181,800	104,400	145,380	67,320
France	628,500	-	99,660	63,840	67,980	251,100	-	-	-	-	-	36,000	109,920
Italy	280,923	33,900	-	-	115,200	-	34,083	-	-	97,740	-	-	-
Sweden	81,180	6,000	-	12,060	-	-	-	-	10,980	6,000	-	40,140	6,000
Rep. of the Philippines	68,002	-	-	-	31,644	-	4,228	9,750	-	6,000	11,700	4,680	-
Lebanon	51,600	-	6,000	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000	-	9,600
Denmark	22,020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,020	-	-
French Morocco	9,000	-	-	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	7,272	-	-	3,672	-	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuwait	4,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,800	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	3,600	-	-	-	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	3,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Malaya	2,760	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,300	-	-	-	-	-
Canal Zone	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,560	1,200	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	1,320	1,320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800	-
Others #/	654,110	74,300	65,200	210,530	130,260	10,300	51,320	30,400	11,400	6,000	38,400	11,600	14,400
TOTALS	18,240,111	764,875	1,523,196	1,435,062	1,103,927	690,622	412,275	483,861	1,674,964	2,641,210	2,667,802	2,809,382	2,032,935
" DOLLARS	2,652,234	115,734	218,452	211,237	170,927	106,321	65,548	70,468	238,893	367,388	382,269	404,777	300,820

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 10EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1956 - BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
(Secured through Bureau of Census) (Preliminary)

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS	TOTALS	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Los Angeles	8,251,196	367,520	627,800	828,960	408,112	202,380	93,480	330,000	889,180	1,351,536	1,483,488	963,245	705,495
San Francisco	3,965,893	39,360	326,580	93,192	70,913	7,600	-	40,661	436,440	482,394	574,740	1,338,540	559,471
Michigan	2,144,627	747,100	73,090	161,120	130,680	34,680	107,100	48,000	67,800	353,900	339,420	280,200	401,537
Washington	872,784	90,000	120,000	63,000	60,000	118,800	60,000	30,000	90,000	60,000	33,240	57,744	90,000
Florida	631,312	-	-	-	185,162	251,100	24,906	-	148,364	21,780	-	-	-
Oregon	482,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	342,000	42,000	27,000	71,700
St. Lawrence	225,318	-	24,000	26,000	-	-	37,158	-	-	-	33,180	74,980	30,000
New York	225,091	1,320	-	52,260	118,800	-	38,311	4,800	-	-	-	-	9,600
San Diego	126,000	-	126,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo	125,562	-	-	-	-	35,562	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,000
Montana & Idaho	113,195	45,275	67,920	-	-	-	-	-	21,780	-	-	-	-
Galveston	81,640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,860
New Orleans	79,294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,294	-	-
Wisconsin	58,200	-	-	-	-	10,200	-	-	-	12,000	-	36,000	-
Hawaii	57,206	-	57,206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duluth & Superior	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,000	-	-
Dakota	35,400	-	35,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	24,000	-	-	-	-	24,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	20,073	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,073	-
Others */	684,620	74,300	65,200	210,530	130,260	10,300	51,320	30,400	11,400	17,600	46,440	11,600	25,270
TOTALS	18,240,111	764,875	1,523,196	1,435,062	1,103,927	690,622	412,275	483,861	1,674,964	2,641,210	2,667,802	2,809,382	2,032,935

Monday, May 20, 1957

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 10

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1956 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
(Secured through Bureau of Census) (Preliminary)

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN	TOTALS Pounds	Jan. Pounds	Feb. Pounds	March Pounds	April Pounds	May Pounds	June Pounds	July Pounds	Aug. Pounds	Sept. Pounds	Oct. Pounds	Nov. Pounds	Dec. Pounds
Mexico	3,182,584	260,781	268,797	472,167	451,217	272,627	265,667	232,032	561,132	375,469	1,995	6,840	13,860
Guatemala	641,765	181,733	63,162	156,061	42,092	44,006	51,100	-	34,349	-	34,453	-	34,809
Cuba	614,843	131,589	130,929	151,639	79,705	44,072	-	15,808	46,112	-	5,801	-	9,188
Canada (Including Newfoundland & Labrador)	128,098	18,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,000	24,000	2,918	49,980	-
Dominican Republic	78,891	-	15,868	21,781	16,055	10,187	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	71,192	-	27,990	-	28,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,603	-
Bolivia	19,670	-	19,670	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	13,303	-	-	600	1,369	2,780	-	-	-	-	2,580	980	4,994
Switzerland	6,345	1,320	-	1,320	-	-	1,320	-	1,320	-	-	1,065	-
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4,992	-	480	-	600	536	1,800	-	-	-	670	-	906
Netherlands	4,760	803	-	-	709	-	-	-	-	-	614	2,020	614
Australia	2,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,080	-	-	1,200
France	1,433	-	-	-	473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	960
Norway	1,164	-	-	-	569	-	-	-	-	-	-	595	-
New Zealand	1,116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,116	-	-
Denmark	972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	496	-	-	-	476
Chile	900	-	-	-	-	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	720
West Germany	634	-	529	-	-	-	-	-	105	-	-	-	-
Israel	600	-	-	-	-	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	563	-	-	-	-	-	563	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others #/	3,837	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,837	-	-	-
TOTALS	4,780,662	594,426	527,425	803,568	621,388	375,708	320,450	262,840	576,514	494,386	50,147	76,083	67,727
" DOLLARS	619,912	77,225	64,850	105,423	80,418	49,396	40,309	33,223	89,801	46,168	53,692	11,456	12,948

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 10

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1956 - BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
(Secured through Bureau of Census)(Preliminary)

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS	TOTALS	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
New York	1,865,954	354,665	301,593	403,414	199,871	134,810	87,833	123,369	138,494	4,917	43,858	19,263	53,867
Philadelphia	1,560,170	137,357	134,085	270,710	276,828	159,390	105,694	66,100	208,959	201,047	-	-	-
New Orleans	1,006,634	84,204	84,637	126,936	39,699	80,308	47,101	73,371	295,956	174,422	-	-	-
Galveston	169,156	-	-	-	103,130	-	66,026	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Lawrence	75,200	18,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,000	24,000	-	-	-
Dakota	49,980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,980	-
Los Angeles	18,134	-	7,110	-	-	-	11,024	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laredo	15,975	-	-	2,508	1,860	-	2,772	-	-	-	1,995	6,840	-
Arizona	13,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,860
Montana and Idaho	2,918	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,918	-	-
Chicago	2,681	-	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	105	-	1,376	-	-
TOTALS	4,780,662	594,426	527,425	803,568	621,388	375,708	320,450	262,840	676,514	404,386	50,147	76,083	67,727

* / Starting with January, 1954 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipments to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 10

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1956 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
(Secured through Bureau of Census)(Preliminary)

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN	TOTALS												
	Pounds	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Brazil	762,720	166,242	130,072	33,069	105,821	4,409	8,818	33,069	93,810	33,011	55,192	33,069	66,138
Cuba	754,204	135,957	91,260	43,668	82,855	83,012	31,526	31,371	39,770	37,220	83,089	26,096	68,380
Ethiopia	632,409	51,129	54,677	65,173	36,741	79,418	44,531	44,190	55,580	75,838	44,025	46,639	34,468
Dominican Republic	623,106	53,173	49,596	73,811	79,526	63,210	26,275	66,541	36,684	49,170	46,391	12,298	66,431
Mexico	493,026	49,160	78,467	27,819	38,019	46,489	45,758	43,940	23,060	25,922	50,914	16,421	47,057
Angola	459,790	45,911	76,746	-	99,351	11,100	-	33,255	-	32,256	128,061	22,045	11,065
Chile	386,185	38,603	9,975	-	28,944	68,495	140,926	69,511	-	-	22,050	7,681	-
Egypt	237,727	4,504	59,390	17,647	78,731	-	44,057	-	22,183	-	33,270	22,002	-
Portugal	176,149	21,938	21,504	-	33,151	-	6,216	15,014	3,109	12,205	-	22,035	11,023
Guatemala	85,520	3,061	9,980	15,135	15,052	5,748	6,216	-	-	-	-	-	22,056
Argentina	82,535	-	-	-	-	13,223	39,539	7,717	-	3,000	-	-	60,000
Union of South Africa	76,334	-	-	-	-	13,334	-	-	-	12,278	3,160	3,195	-
Haiti	68,518	6,761	-	2,944	9,712	10,199	6,850	13,419	-	-	-	-	-
Other Portuguese West:													
Africa	45,983	2,120	-	-	10,998	-	-	-	-	-	10,819	22,046	-
Mozambique	32,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,267	-	-
Yugoslavia	22,046	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,023	11,023	-	-
France	21,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,944	-	-	11,032
West Germany	21,102	-	-	-	11,023	-	-	10,079	-	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	12,121	1,745	1,390	-	-	-	1,690	1,893	1,903	3,500	-	-	-
Sudan	11,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,840	-	-
Peru	11,631	-	-	-	6,429	-	-	5,202	-	-	-	-	-
Tangier	9,610	-	-	4,641	4,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iran	6,974	-	-	-	-	2,654	4,320	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Spanish Africa	5,302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,302	-
French Morocco	397	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	397
TOTALS	5,039,472	580,304	583,057	283,907	641,302	401,291	400,506	375,201	276,099	306,367	554,562	238,829	398,047
TOTAL DOLLARS	3,081,890	361,902	371,845	177,760	415,040	248,453	243,644	222,768	164,785	177,650	330,144	150,842	217,057

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 10IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM U. S. DURING JANUARY, 1957 -
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
West Germany	1,299,540
Canada (Including Newfoundland and Labrador)	371,029
Belgium and Luxembourg	330,540
Netherlands	294,540
Switzerland	141,400
Saudi Arabia	6,000
British Malaya	1,800
Republic of the Philippines	1,782
TOTAL	2,446,631
" Value	\$353,949

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING JANUARY, 1957 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Guatemala	145,793
Mexico	132,277
Dominican Republic	15,869
Cuba	5,722
Greece	1,619
Israel	960
Italy	638
TOTAL	302,878
" Value	\$43,783

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR JANUARY, 1957 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Brazil	134,453
Cuba	109,086
Mexico	83,795
Dominican Republic	55,613
Ethiopia	44,860
Chile	40,313
French Morocco	23,733
Haiti	8,361
TOTAL	500,214
" Value	\$314,719

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM U. S. DURING FEBRUARY, 1957 -
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Canada (Including Newfoundland and Labrador)	551,278
West Germany	338,440
Belgium and Luxembourg	266,740
France	169,920
Netherlands	144,000
Switzerland	51,300
Sweden	26,400
Lebanon	12,000
Hong Kong	5,400
British Malaya	2,400
Canal Zone	1,800
TOTAL	1,619,678
" Value	\$240,382

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING FEBRUARY, 1957 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Mexico	603,413
Guatemala	146,054
Greece	2,710
Netherlands	567
TOTAL	752,744
" Value	\$97,148

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR FEBRUARY, 1957 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Brazil	116,995
Cuba	93,341
Dominican Republic	65,629
Ethiopia	61,942
Mexico	56,907
Angola	32,932
Portugal	22,046
Guatemala	10,102
Haiti	5,978
Chile	3,960
TOTAL	469,832
" Value	\$297,937



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Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

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MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Fruit and Vegetable Division

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.

Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

Wednesday, June 5, 1957

Vol. XLI

No. 11

COOL WET WEATHER HAMPERS BEE ACTIVITY

Moisture conditions throughout the country with few exceptions were favorable during this period. Rains in central California set bees back but favorable weather the past few days of the period increased bee activity. Weather in the southern California districts was generally considered unfavorable for bee activity. Benefits from the recent rains were limited. In sections of the Pacific Northwest there was considerable rainfall at the beginning of the period. Rain and cool weather hampered bee activity. Moisture conditions improved in the Intermountain States. Cloudy weather and scattered showers retarded buildup. Rains have delayed yard work in some parts of the Southwest. Heavy rains in Oklahoma washed nectar from blooms resulting in a slow buildup. Rain, cool, and cloudy weather has retarded bee activity in the Plains States and it has been necessary to feed some colonies. Rains and some cold weather in the East Central and North Central States gave bees little opportunity to work. There was considerable rain and cloudy weather in the Northeastern States and work was delayed in bee yards. Favorable weather is needed for a crop.

Honey plant conditions in practically all parts of the country were considered good, being benefited by recent rains. Most plant conditions are such that if favorable weather is received a good crop is possible. There were some light frosts in some of the Plains and Northeastern States, but damage was not serious in most cases.

Despite adverse weather conditions most colonies were considered to be in good shape. Conditions for swarming were apparent in many areas. However, cool weather has been an aid in retarding swarming.

Extracting of orange honey in central California has started and the first lots were very good quality. Scattered reports indicate the average yield for orange will be around 30 pounds per colony. In southern California an occasional report shows orange yield to be about 35 pounds per colony. The gallberry and tupelo flows in Georgia have now been harvested and the crop ranges from normal to less than normal. From reports received yields averaged about 60 pounds per colony. In northwestern Florida the tupelo honey flow was about one-half of normal with most colonies averaging about 35-40 pounds. The orange crop in Arizona has been extracted and most of it has been sold. Extracting of catclaw and mesquite has not as yet started, and it is questionable whether much of a crop will be secured from the first bloom.

The market for bulk honey ranged from barely steady to slightly weaker with very little movement. Honey movement at this time of year is normally slow between old and new crops. Trading was generally inactive throughout the country. The foreign market was inactive and trading was practically non-existent.

The beeswax market was unsettled and while prices held at about the same level as last period, there was a weaker undertone. Beeswax prices on the West Coast were 56-57¢ cash and 58-59¢ trade. In the mid Western and Eastern States beeswax prices were mostly 59-60¢ cash or trade, with little differentiation in price as to color. A few lots sold as high as 64¢. Demand was light and the market was dull for foreign beeswax at New York City. Prices there ex dock ranged from 62¢ to 67¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 11

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. NOR.			IOWA	White Clover	14-15¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢ del.	NEBR.	White Clover	15¢ f.o.b.
	White Clover	12¢ f.o.b.		White Clover & Alfalfa (cans exchanged)	15½¢ del.
CALIF. CENT.			MINN.	White Clover	13½¢ del. Mpls.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa (cans returned)	12¢ del. S.F.		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11¢ " "
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢ " " "		White Clover	14½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Eucalyptus new crop (cans returned)	9¢ " " "	OHIO	White Clover	15½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Prune, new crop	9¢ " " "	ILL.	White Clover	17¢
	White Orange, new crop	11¢ " " "			
CALIF. SOU. - NEW CROP			GA.	Gallberry & Tupelo (new crop)	14-15¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White Orange,	13-13½¢ del.		poorer grades	10-11¢
	Extra White Orange, (cans returned)	12-12½¢ del.	FLA.	Extra Light Amber, Light Amber, Orange (cans exchanged)	13¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Orange (cans returned)	10½¢ del.		Light Amber, Gallberry, (cans exchanged)	12¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White Orange	13-13½¢ del. L.A.		Amber, Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	10¢ f.o.b.
	White Orange	12½¢ del. L.A.	LA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover (including drums)	12½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Orange	11-12¢ del. L.A.		Amber, Mixed Flowers (including drums)	11¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10-10½¢ del. L.A.		Amber, Mixed Flowers	11½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Eucalyptus	9¢ del. L.A.			
CALIF. IMPERIAL VALLEY					
	Light Amber, Alfalfa (old crop)	11¢ del. L.A.			
ARIZ.	White-Extra White, Orange	12½-13½¢ del.			
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10-10½¢ del.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
IDAHO	White, Alfalfa & Clover	13 1/2¢	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	18 3/4¢	19.4	-
KANS.	White Alfalfa	-	-	16 1/2¢
PA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	17¢
FLA.	Light Amber-Amber, Mixed Flowers	17 1/2¢	-	-
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber, Orange	20¢	21¢	22¢
	Amber-Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	18¢	19¢	20¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 11

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKERS SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS</u>			
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/"	WHOLESALESALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)
		(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.</u>			
NEV.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	19¢	20¢
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	16 2/3¢	-
TEXAS	White Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	18¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	20-21¢
NEBR.	White Clover, Alfalfa	20¢	-
KANS.	White Alfalfa	-	18 1/3¢
MO.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	20¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	20¢
	Clover-Clover Basswood	22 1/4¢	30¢
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	20¢
IND.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	25¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover, Mixed Flowers	-	35¢
FLA.	Extra Light Amber, Light Amber, Orange	21¢	24¢
	Amber-Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	20¢	22¢
	Amber, Tupelo	23 1/3¢	32¢
		PER CASE	PER JAR
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS</u>			
NEV.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	6.03	-
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	6.30	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.50	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	70¢
NEBR.	White Clover, Alfalfa	5.50	-
KANS.	White Clover	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Clover Basswood	6.00	60¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover, Mixed Flowers	-	75¢
FLA.	Extra Light Amber, Light Amber, Orange	5.46	54 1/2¢
	Amber-Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	5.08	49 1/5¢
	Amber, Tupelo	7.00	69¢
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS</u>			
NEV.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	7.03	-
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	7.60	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	6.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.75-7.20
NEBR.	White Clover, Alfalfa	5.75	-
KANS.	White Alfalfa	-	6.00
MINN.	Clover-Clover Basswood	6.30	39¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	37¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover, Mixed Flowers	-	40¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-
FLA.	Extra Light Amber, Light Amber, Orange	6.00	29 4/5¢
	Amber-Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	5.60	26 4/5¢
	Amber, Tupelo	7.35	39¢
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS</u>			
NEV.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	3.85	-
ARIZ.	Various Flowers	4.30	-
TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	-
NEBR.	White Clover, Alfalfa	3.40	-
KANS.	White Alfalfa	-	3.50
PA.	Light Amber, Clover, Mixed Flowers	-	4.50
FLA.	Extra Light Amber, Light Amber, Orange	3.57	17 1/2¢
	Amber-Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	3.38	16 1/5¢
	Amber, Tupelo	4.50	29¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 11

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS</u>				
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	<u>SALES TO</u>		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		<u>(Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local Sales)</u>		
		PER CASE	PER CASE	PER JAR
<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				
NEV.	Alfalfa	9.80	10.30	-
MINN.	Clover-Clover Basswood, 12-oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover, Mixed Flowers			
	12-oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢
	Light Amber, Clover, Mixed Flowers			
	10-11 oz.	-	7.20	40¢
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB</u>				
IOWA	Clover, per section, 13-15-oz.	-	26-30¢	39-45¢
<u>GUT COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars, per jar	33 1/2¢	36 1/4¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa & Cotton			
	12, 2-lb. jars,	-	6.60	-
MINN.	Clover-Clover Basswood, 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	11.00	1.25
MD.	Mixed Flowers, 9 1/2-lb. cans, per lb.	-	-	60¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

SUMMARY OF 1956 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

(As of April 15, 1957)

(By CSS - Sugar Div. May 7, 1957)

STATE	NO.	LOANS MADE		NO.	PURCHASE AGREEMENTS	
		POUNDS	POUNDS		POUNDS	POUNDS
Alabama	2	9,860		---		
Arizona	9	213,455		---		
California	6	743,600		---		
Colorado	2	34,925		---		
Florida	6	165,770		---		
Georgia	3	39,740		---		
Iowa	1	166,870		---		
Kansas	1	41,800		---		
Michigan	-	-		1	36,000	
Mississippi	1	13,915		---		
Montana	2	110,000		---		
Nebraska	-	-		3	87,750	
Oklahoma	1	16,500		---		
So. Carolina	1	19,965		---		
So. Dakota	2	63,250		---		
Totals	37	1,639,650		4	123,750	
<u>Totals as of Same Period</u>						
1955 Program	37	1,863,033		7	173,450	
1954 Program	76	1,465,224		7	755,250	
1953 Program	128	3,123,882		27	1,022,468	
1952 Program	344	9,289,620		134	5,035,797	

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 11CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half of May)

Northern California - Colony conditions varied by location. Some colonies were low in stores while others were in good condition. In those sections where stores are short, some bees have starved. Pollen is in good supply. Most colonies are strong enough to store a honey crop. Recent weather has been unfavorable for bees, and has hindered the orange flow which is now over. Swarming is about normal. Some colony movement to manzanita locations continued but otherwise there was very little movement. Most honey plants are in very good condition, benefitting from recent late rains. Some manzanita was frozen. Bees are now working vetch, mustard, radish, ladino clover, trefoil and manzanita. Extraction of honey has not begun. The number of producing colonies is about comparable with the 5-year average.

Central California - Most colonies are in good condition with large brood. Most colonies have sufficient honey to hold them over for the coming season, though in instances a few colonies are still being fed. Pollen supplies are heavy. Swarming is about normal. Some bees are being moved from orange and sage locations to alfalfa. Some colonies are being rented for the pollination of alfalfa. Most honey plants are in good condition, benefitting from recent rains. In some sections nectar secretion has been light due to cool, overcast weather. Wild flowers are deteriorating and are now below normal condition. Extraction of orange honey has started. First lots were heavy bodied, water white, of very good quality. Occasional reports indicate the average yield for orange at 30 pounds per colony. Some reports indicate the number of producing colonies is above average in the San Joaquin Valley and there are not enough fall flowers to feed this large number that are wintered there. California beekeepers offerings are of medium to large size lots of old crop honey, mostly alfalfa. New crop offerings increasing on eucalyptus, prune and orange. Recent rains set bees back but good weather last few days has them working and expect to start extracting vetch, eucalyptus and manzanita next week. Most bottlers and handlers feel, although the market is normally slow between crops, present inventories are large and the market situation at this time is generally depressed and unsettled. Foreign demand is practically nil with no trading reported.

Southern California - At Los Angeles temperatures ranged 67-83 maximum and 52-63 minimum. Rainfall totaled .54 inches. Most colonies are in fair to good condition. At some locations, pollen is in surplus and a fair amount of nectar is coming in. Spring divides have not progressed very well due to poor weather conditions in recent weeks. Most beekeepers have moved colonies from orange to sage-buckwheat locations, and a few colonies have been moved to fields for the pollination of crops. Honey plants generally are in good condi-

tion. Recent cold winds and cloudy weather have prevented good nectar secretion. Wild buckwheat looks good; black sage fair to good; and purple sage is not as promising as 1956. Clear, warm weather is needed now. It has been unsettled for the past two weeks. Bees are working eucalyptus, wild cherry, black sage, mustard, tarweed, and various wild flowers. Orange honey is being extracted, with an occasional yield estimated at 35 pounds per colony. The number of producing colonies in southern California is about the same as the 5-year average.

The weather throughout southern California during the period generally considered unfavorable for bee activity. Benefits from recent rains limited. Prospects for sage honey reported very poor in some areas, fair in others. Preliminary surveys indicate total production of orange honey in southern California lighter than anticipated with wide range in quality. Some colonies are now being moved to the alfalfa districts in central California.

Bulk honey available from beekeepers plentiful on medium to large size lots. Old crop alfalfa, new crop orange ample for current demand, with offerings increasing. Domestic demand fair to good on packaged items. Sales of bulk to local bakery trade fair, with competition increasing from direct sales and offers by beekeepers. Inquiries and orders from eastern USA bakery buyers very slow account lower priced Yucatan honey available. Foreign trading practically at a standstill. Market unsettled.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half May)

Oregon - In western Oregon there was considerable rainfall at the opening of the period but at the close the weather was warm and clear. Bees were working vetch, alsike and blackberry. Most cane berries were through blooming. Colonies were in good condition but some were light in stores and a little feeding was necessary due mostly to rain and cold weather. Swarming during the period was about normal.

Washington - In eastern Washington bees were in good condition but were collecting only light amounts of nectar due to the few plants in bloom at the present time. Small amounts of alfalfa were coming into bloom and should increase. Other blooms were generally past their normal blooming period. Weather at the close of the period was warm with a few showers in the mountains. In western Washington honey prospects at this time are very good and the season has been one of the best for buildup. Bees are working vetch, clover, cabbage and turnips. New crop honey is expected about the first of July.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 11INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period May 10-24)

Idaho - In the Upper Snake River Valley for about half the period bees were hampered by cool, cloudy, rainy weather. The dandelion and fruit bloom was fifty percent of normal. Bees were in good condition, but some were short on stores. Some increases were made in an effort to prevent swarming. There was some flooding of farm land along the Blackfoot River.

Montana - Moisture conditions have improved considerably. Bees in most areas wintered well and there was very light winter loss despite extremely cold weather. Honey plant conditions ranged from fair to good. Dandelion flow was on in most areas while completed in a few areas. Conditions for bee flight during the dandelion flow were fair although some areas had extremely cloudy, wet weather. Practically all honey is now out of the producers' hands. As a whole, conditions look promising.

Utah - In northern Utah bees were able to work only a few hours during days of the period. It was partly cloudy to cloudy with scattered showers almost every day. Total rainfall to date was well above normal. Swarming is going to be a problem and beekeepers should check colonies for swarming as weather permits.

ARIZONA: (Period May 10-24)

The orange crop has been extracted and most of it has been sold, although a few lots still remain in beekeepers' hands. A small amount of light amber honey from mixed flowers has also been extracted. Extracting of catsclaw and mesquite has not yet started and it is questionable whether much of a crop was secured from the first bloom. A later flow may develop from second bloom. Only a few fields of alfalfa are blooming at this time, and cotton has not yet started. Bees had no major source of nectar to work on during this past week.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 10-25)

East Texas - Honey plants are making extremely good growth and wild flowers are very abundant. So far bees have gathered only enough nectar and pollen to maintain colonies. Bees are working horsemint, but plants are not in sufficient abundance to yield surplus honey. Peppervine is in excellent condition and a good yield may be expected soon.

Southwestern Texas - Bees were doing a considerable amount of swarming. Many kinds of flowers are now in bloom. They were working some clover and were getting some nectar that was needed as some colonies were becoming light and low on stores. There has been no extracting as yet.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The queen rearing season was about completed. Conditions were generally favorable throughout the season.

Northeast Texas - Continuous torrential rains have resulted in more damage. It is practically impossible to get to the outyards. In spite of the rains, bees are beginning to make a showing in supers from a flow, mostly from marigold. A little vetch is now in bloom and some honey is being obtained from this source. Unless roads become dry enough to get to outyards with supers, some colonies will become crowded.

Oklahoma - There were quite a few heavy rains during this period in the southcentral and southwestern part of the State. Farm ponds are now full and lakes are either full or filling up. Milkweed was in bloom and also a little yellow clover. The early spring clover plantings are making good growth to date. Some bees were removed from vetch fields account spraying operations. Some alfalfa is getting ready to bloom. In the northeastern part of the State the past period was very wet with rains almost daily. Constant rains have washed nectar from bloom, resulting in a slow buildup. Clovers are in good condition. Vetch is beginning to bloom. In Caddo County vetch was starting to bloom. Considerable moisture fell. In the west central area bees are coming along satisfactorily and most colonies are strong. The weather is cool but bees are doing some swarming. If warm, sunny weather is received, prospects for a honey crop are good. Bees were working black locust, dandelion, and other wild flowers. In the Payne Valley area there was very little sweetclover due to a three year drought. There is now more moisture than since 1950. Bee populations are low.

PLAINS STATES: (Period May 11-25)

Iowa - In the Kossuth County area five or six inches of rain were received during the past two weeks. The rains were accompanied by cool weather. During the two week period there was sunshine on only three days and a lot of nectar was lost from dandelion and fruit trees. Bees are in good condition but will have to be watched very closely during the next period as there will be very little nectar coming in. Some colonies will be too strong and are likely to swarm before the major honey flow starts. Clover prospects in this area are not too good as very little clover was seeded. In the southwestern section there was considerable rain accompanied with cloudy, windy, cool weather during the period confining bees on many days. Some feeding has been necessary. Plants have made good growth and the ground is well soaked. It now appears that there will be heavy swarming. In the eastern part of the State ample moisture has been received but there has been considerable cloudy, cool, and windy weather. Grasses and other plants are making good growth. Bees were working on some

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 11

small fruit blooms. In the northcentral area colonies were building up slowly. There was not too much fruit bloom available. The weather has been cool and good moisture was received. Some feeding will be necessary due to the weather which for ten days has not permitted bees to fly. In central Iowa moisture conditions are now good. It has been necessary to feed some colonies. Pasture conditions are questionable. There has been no swarming to date. In the west central district the dandelion flow was light and about over. The weather has been cool and wet with a few days that bees could fly. Bees are not as strong as in some years. Clovers are scarce. Very little honey was left in producers' hands.

Kansas - In the southeastern area the weather has been unseasonably cool with considerable moisture. Bees have gathered fairly good supplies of pollen from various wild sources. Buildup has been slow and many colonies are going to reach the peak by the beginning of the flow which should be on in another ten days. Yellow sweetclover and the first cutting of alfalfa is beginning to bloom. Most alfalfa will be cut before bloom is very far advanced. The Arkansas River flooded this period but is now about normal. The damage was not extensive in this area. In Finney County, moisture was ample. Clovers and alfalfa have not come into bloom.

Nebraska - Warm weather is needed in central Nebraska, as the weather has been too cold. Bees have slowed down their operations. Plants now blooming are willow, dandelion and plum. Cool, wet weather kept bees confined during the last week of the period in the southeastern part of the State. Moisture outlook is now satisfactory and honey plants are in good condition. Rains prevented bees from taking advantage of the last half of the dandelion bloom. If cool, damp weather continues, it is possible some colonies of bees will be short of stores. If the weather turns warm sweetclover will start blooming, as it is now in the bud stage. In the east central section cool, rainy weather has held back colonies from building up rapidly. Package bees are building up well. Plant conditions are good. Crop prospects are much better than anticipated earlier. Warm weather is now needed for colony buildup and clover bloom. Clovers appear to be about two weeks away from their blooming time. The honey market continues unsettled with most bulk honey out of producers' hands. Demand for packed honey has been fair.

Missouri - There were abundant rains in the east central part of the State and there should be a good flow from clovers. Early fall flowers appear to be in good condition.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 12-26)

Michigan - In the Upper Peninsula it has been necessary to feed bees with sirup and they have not progressed as they should have since being moved from the cellars. Dandelions, cherries and plums have been blooming but weather has been too cold for bees to work these plants. In the east central part of the Lower Peninsula bees have not been able to work on dandelions and fruit bloom due to rain and adverse weather conditions. Much feeding has been necessary to keep bees going. The general condition of bees, however, is good. In the west central part of the State the weather has been cool with much rain. Many colonies are weak. If weather becomes favorable there is a possibility that there will be a fair crop.

Wisconsin - In central Wisconsin it was cool, cloudy and rainy during the entire period. There were frosts on three nights. No plants were damaged from the frost. Bees did not accomplish much during this period. Many bees were lost in the fields account cold weather. Dandelions and fruit trees are in bloom and clover fields look promising for a crop if the weather is favorable. Soil moisture is plentiful. Some package bees from the South were being installed. In Vernon County dandelions have been in bloom for about three weeks, but the weather has been rainy and cold, giving bees very little chance to work. Broodrearing is about three weeks behind normal and the scale hive is slowly losing weight. Much feeding will be necessary. Plant prospects have improved with the rains but sub-soil moisture is still lacking. In the west central part of the State cool, wet weather prevailed during most of the period. Bees that had plenty of stores are in excellent condition and will have to be watched for swarming. Clover bloom is about two or three weeks away. In Trempealeau County moisture conditions have been improved but the soil is still rather dry. Dandelions were in full bloom during the period but bees did not work dandelion to any extent due to cool, rainy weather. Some colonies are weak and need feeding. There has been some damage to sweetclover by weevils.

Minnesota - In the Cannon Falls area bees are in excellent condition. Recent rains have brought adequate moisture for the time being. Cool, rainy weather has kept bees from taking advantage of the dandelion and fruit bloom. In Chippewa County the weather has been cool and cloudy with very little flight weather at the close of the period. Bees have been unable to work in this type of weather and there will be danger of starvation unless weather becomes more favorable. In Sibley County the weather during the past period has been cold and wet with temperatures generally below normal.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 11

Bees had very few opportunities for flight. They have been unable to work dandelions which are now in full bloom. All bees have been unpacked with a wide variation in wintering conditions. Some colonies wintered very good and others poor. Many colonies that were light last fall died. Some nosema has been reported. Most packages have been installed and some beekeepers are starting to receive queens for requeening and dividing winter colonies. In the south central part of the State there have been heavy rains and the soil is well soaked. Honey plants are scarce and have been late in blooming. Bees are building up fairly well and are gathering enough nectar and pollen to hold their own.

Ohio - In central Ohio recent rains have fallen during the period. Fields and streams are now full of water. Temperatures have been normal to a little below normal. Bees appear to be holding their own but bee yard work has been at a standstill due to rains and soggy ground. A good bloom of black locust is now on with some various other blooms but unfavorable weather has restricted flying conditions and reduced yields from these sources. Early white Dutch clover blooms are beginning to appear and barring unfavorable weather there should be a honey flow by the end of the month. Movement of honey has been light as is usual at this season. In the northeastern part of the State winter losses were about three percent. Honey plants are in good condition. Fruit bloom did not yield much due to cold weather and excessive rainfall. Bees are in good condition and if clover is not cut before it blooms there is a very good possibility that there will be a flow from this source. Only an occasional colony has needed feeding.

Indiana - In northeastern Indiana the weather for the past month has been very rainy. Bees have been confined much of the time. However, they are building up and some are reaching swarming strength. Clovers do not look too good at this time. Alsike and Ladino are showing a few blooms. Most of the Ladino clover was winter killed. Most of the old crop honey has been marketed but small amounts remain in some beekeepers' hands. All the clovers with the exception of white sweetclover are coming into bloom in the central and southern parts of Indiana. When weather conditions permit bees have worked blackberry and locust. However, heavy and continuous rains during the greatest part of this period of bloom has prevented bees from taking advantage of these early sources. Very little surplus was secured from locust in any part of the State due to weather conditions. Bees and most honey plants are in excellent condition and prospects are good for a crop of honey if weather conditions improve in the near future. There has been some swarming but nothing serious.

Illinois - In northern Illinois rain which began during the last period still continued. Work has been delayed in bee yards almost two weeks. Bees were robbing badly on some days. There has been very little sunshine during the period. Colonies continue to build up with brood being found in 12-20 frames in most colonies. Very little honey has been stored recently and strong colonies are getting low on stores and many must be fed. Vegetation is very green and beekeepers have hopes of getting at least an average crop in spite of the lack of self-sown clover. No clover has bloomed as yet and it is believed the surplus clover flow is at least two weeks away. In the east central part of the State rains have been abundant and some fields are partially submerged. Honey plants on higher ground locations are in excellent condition. In the central part of the State moisture is plentiful and colony conditions are excellent but favorable weather is needed for a good crop.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 13-27)

New York - Continued cool weather has prevented bees from flying much of the time in Western New York. They are generally uneven, some are in good condition while others are still light and need feeding. The season is about two weeks early. Some clover is beginning to bloom. Bees did not do as good as usual on the fruit bloom. In northern Jefferson County cool, rainy weather has caused loss of weight in most colonies but they have an abundant supply of pollen and they are building up. Clovers look good. In central New York bees are about up to normal strength and strong colonies have ample bees, honey and pollen to spare for building up weaker colonies. Transfer of brood will also control swarming of colonies that are too strong at this time. Clover looks good and buds are beginning to show. Heavy rains during this period have soaked the ground in this area. Dandelion flow was slow to start due to dry ground. Recent rains have prolonged this flow through most of this period. Strong colonies have stored ample honey and pollen. Yellow rocket is in full bloom. In Ulster County bees were in good condition but were being damaged by insecticides from planes. It is believed that the crop in this area will be reduced about one-half due to the loss of worker bees. The loss of worker bees at this time will also cause loss of brood by not having bees to cover and care for the brood.

Vermont - Bees are in good condition and some nectar and pollen are still coming in from dandelions. Frost during this period seriously damaged many blossoms on apple trees. Clovers at this time appear to be good but more rain will be helpful. Legumes are still plentiful. Honey in this area has been cleaned up.

Massachusetts - Bees are in excellent condition in eastern Massachusetts. There has been a good

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 11

buildup on dandelion and wild mustard. A few colonies are showing swarm cells. There has been plenty of rain the past two weeks. Conditions look good for a honey flow.

Pennsylvania - There was a slow honey flow in the southeastern part of the State from locust, clover, and blackberries. Bees were building up. There were one to two supers on the hives. In the northeastern part of the State winter losses were heavier than the last report. Some losses were reported as high as 35 percent. Bees having ample stores to last through the winter are now in fine condition. Locust was hard hit by frost. Clovers look good. Local honey sales were improving. Soil conditions were dry in central Pennsylvania.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 13-27)

Maryland - East of the Blue Ridge Mountains the honey flow has been somewhat disappointing. Except for a few good days the flow has been slower than expected from bloom available. For the third year tulip trees have not yielded well. Higher temperatures and higher humidity when tulip tree bloom was at its peak would have made a great difference. Tulip tree bloom is now declining. Clovers have not come up to expectations. The drought of April and early May apparently has done some harm. More rain is now needed and possibly could bring clover in stronger. Unless clovers revive the honey flow is practically over. In the Blue Ridge section clover, locust, tulip trees are now in bloom. Star thistle is yet to bloom. Locust was in bloom and yielding heavily for about two days. Cloudy, cool weather has reduced hive activity and surplus storage. Three to four shallow supers are on hives. Tendency to swarm has been halted. Warm nights are needed to bring on a clover flow.

West Virginia - In eastern West Virginia locust bloom was heavy but the weather was wet, windy and cool during the time it ordinarily yields. White and yellow sweetclover are now blooming heavily but the yield to date has been poor. There has been some robbing. Some berries were still blooming. Moisture and plant conditions are good. The main flow is due any time. There should be nectar secretion until mid-June without any additional moisture. Soil moisture conditions usually limit the production. The main flow generally ends in early July, but if conditions remain favorable it can extend until August.

Kentucky - In northern Kentucky there was excessive rainfall during the last week of the period. This was followed by unseasonably cool weather. White and yellow clovers are now in bloom. Clearing and warmer weather will be ideal for honey gathering. The spring weather has been unsettled and erratic. The bees are ready and nectar sources are available. It will depend now upon the weather what the crop will be. In central Kentucky ample rains have been received for a good honey flow.

Tennessee - In north central Tennessee the month of May was generally dry, but at the close of the period a good honey flow was on.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 12-26)

Georgia - Gallberry and tupelo honey is now being harvested and quality is excellent. The crop ranges from about average to much less than normal. Colonies are now producing on an average of about 60 pounds of tupelo and gallberry honey. Palmetto flow is now on and is about normal. Minor flows to follow soon are calico weed, pepper bush and summer ti-ti. Bees are in fairly good condition. Rains have occurred during the past period, heavy in some sections and none in others. As a whole, the soil is in good condition. Present prospects for a fall flow are good. Comb honey production will be light.

Florida - In the northwestern area conditions have been irregular, improving in some areas while rains interfered with the nectar flow in other sections. The crop may run about 50-60 percent of normal. Wild animals have been doing damage to some hives. Prospects for summer are good, but no surplus is expected. In the northern part of the State tupelo honey flow was poor, about half of a normal crop with most colonies averaging about 35-40 pounds. Rains have been regular for the past month, but more moisture is needed. In Hendry County gallberry and palmetto flows are about over but bees are still gathering some nectar. Extracting will begin when the rains cease. The honey flow has been very heavy in this section of Florida. Bees have swarmed more than usual and queen breeders have been hit hard by rainy weather. In south Florida, Dade County, rains continue. Most colonies continue to hold their own. Some show slight gains, other slight losses.

Mississippi - In the east central part of the State the flow has been very good. Sources of honey were mainly clovers. Vetch is now in full bloom. Moisture conditions are satisfactory. At the close of the period rain and cooler temperatures stopped the flow and bees showed a tendency to rob.

Louisiana - In the southeastern area weather conditions have been about ideal during this period. The honey crop is coming along nicely and hopes are high for a good crop in some sections. In other sections of this area the crop to date has been poor.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XII - NO. 11TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the latter half of May. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 36,000 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market steady.

White Clover -
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.75-6.95
 6, 3-lb. decanters 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95-7.00
 mostly 6.95
 12, 1-lb. servers 5.05
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10
 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few 3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 128,400 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, White Clover market steady, Light Amber market slightly weaker.

MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. per lb.
 White Clover .17- .17½
 Light Amber .15½- .16
 Cartons, White Clover 11.80
 12, 5-lb. tins
 In jars, White Clover
 12, 1-lb. 3.25
 24, 1-lb. (self-service) jars 6.45
 24, 12-oz. 5.25
 24, 8-oz. (self-service) jars 3.95
 36, 4-oz. 3.24
 12, 12-oz. honey spread 2.95

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 19,882 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

DOMESTIC, 60-lb. tins and drums - per lb.
 mostly Amber .16½- .17
 Per case - 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25-6.95
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.90-6.95
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.00-3.50
 24, 1-lb. honey spreads 6.95
 12, 1-lb. honey spreads 3.50
 24, 12-oz. honey spreads 5.80
 12, 12-oz. honey spreads 2.95
 12, 1-lb. non-drip servers 5.05
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-4.10
COMB: 24, 1-lb. jars 7.80
 12, 2½-lb. jars 8.35
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.15
 12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic bottles 3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. 3.95

DENVER: Supplies ample. Demand good, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover
 24, 8-oz. 4.10
 24, 1-lb. 6.95
 12, 2-lb. 6.65-6.75
 6, 5-lb. glass 6.70
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. glass 2.95
 Cartons 3.00
 Plastic squeeze 3.75

DETROIT: Arrivals - 66,356 lbs. domestic. Demand fairly good, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber
 6, 5-lb. 6.25
 6, 4-lb. 4.70-5.00
 few 5.10
 12, 2-lb. 5.40
 24, 1-lb. 5.40-5.65
 few 5.75
 24, 8-oz. 3.25-3.40

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover -
 Per case -

6, 5-lb. glass or tin 7.20
 12, 32-oz. jars 7.30
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.55
 12, 16-oz. jars 3.80
 12, 12-oz. jars 3.15
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.30

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. tins 5.45-6.20
 12, 32-oz. jars 5.40-6.35
 12, 16-oz. jars 3.15
 12, 8-oz. jars 1.75

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage -
 12, 8-oz. jars 2.17

White Clover, Sage -

12, 1-lb. glass servers 5.10
 White Clover or other California Flowers -
 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 4.15

CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover -
 12, 12-oz. cups 3.15

COMB: White Clover
 12, 10-16-oz. sections 5.15

CHUNK COMB - PACKED: White, Sage, Clover -
 12, 1-lb. jars 5.35

12, 12-oz. jars 2.75-3.05
 Honey & Butter, Plain and Cinnamon -

12, 6½-oz. cups 3.35
 Jellyed Honey - Flavor not indicated -

12, 10-11-oz. jars 3.05

(Continued - next page)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XII - NO. 11LOS ANGELES: (Continued)

Peanut Butter, Honey and Butter -
 12, 12-oz. jars 4.00
BEESWAX: Supplies ample. Demand fair, market
 about steady. Purchases by receivers delivered
 Los Angeles - per lb.
 Cash, .56-.57
 some dark low as .54
 Trade, .58-.59

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - 60-lb. tins: Minn. White
 Sweetclover 340, Iowa White Sweetclover 75,
 Minn. Light Amber 165. Beeswax 320 lbs.
 Demand small containers good, large containers
 fair.

Price to jobbers -

U.S. Fancy honey -
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.70
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.30
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.00
 6, 4-lb. jars 5.35
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.10
 12, 6-oz. juice glasses 3.15
 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.45
 12, 1-lb. glass mugs 4.10
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.25
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.60

60-lb. tins, per lb.

White Sweetclover .20

Light Amber .18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat - 50 drs. Dominican
 Republic; 12 cs. France; 85 drs. 21 boxes Mexico;
 25 cartons New Zealand. Demand very light,
 market dull. Few sales and nominal quotations -
 ex dock -

MEXICO, Yucatan, duty paid, tins .14-.15

INTERMOUNTAIN AND MIDWESTERN, processed

Bakers Mixed Flowers .16-.17

Light amber Clover .17¹/₂

FLORIDA, Mixed Flowers .15¹/₂-.16

Truckloads delivered N.Y. .13¹/₂-.14

DOMESTIC, Clover

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10-4.30

24, 16-oz. jars 6.95-7.60

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75-7.30

24, 1-lb. tins 7.60

6, 5-lb. tins 7.29

Blended Mixed Flowers -

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80

24, 1-lb. jars 6.70

12, 2-lb. jars 6.35

24, 1-lb. tins 7.20

6, 5-lb. tins 5.45

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 100 bags Argentine;
 128 bags Dominican Republic; 321 bags Haiti;
 72 bags Lebanon; 123 bags Mexico; 107 bags
 Portugal. Demand light, market dull.

AFRICA .62-.64

CENTRAL AMERICA .64-.66

MEXICO .65-.67

SOUTH AMERICA .65-.67

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 24,000 lbs. domestic.

Imported Dominican Republic 50 drs. approx.

650 lb. net. Demand Slow, market dull.

60-lb. tins domestic f.o.b. Syracuse

per lb. .16¹/₂

DOMESTIC, Blended White and Sweetclover -

24, 1-lb. jars 6.35

12, 3-lb. jars 8.05

24, 8-oz. jars 3.75-4.10

12, 1-lb. jars 3.50

Dominican Republic per lb. .17

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 5,300 lbs.

Domestic. Demand Slow, market steady.

Jars - 6, 5-lb. 6.65-6.95

6, 3-lb. 4.20-4.45

12, 3-lb. 8.15

12, 2-lb. 5.75-6.75

24, 1-lb. 6.20-6.95

12, 1-lb. 3.50

12, 1-lb. server mugs 5.05

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 8-oz. 3.50-4.10

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. 6.95

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market
 steady.

Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better

Cases - 12, 5-lb. cans 12.50

Glass - 12, 2¹/₂-lb. 7.10

12, 2-lb. 6.75

12, 24-oz. 5.45

24, 1-lb. 6.95

24, 12-oz. 5.75

24, 8-oz. 4.10

Cartons - Honey spread or creamed

24, 1-lb. 6.85

24, 12-oz. 5.80

Drip Server - 12, 1-lb. 4.95

Squeeze jar - 12, 12-oz. 3.55

COMB: Supplies light, Market stronger.

Cases Fancy, 24, 12-oz. 8.50-8.75

U.S. One-24, 12-oz. 8.25-8.50

BEESWAX: Market barely steady.

Dealers paying .58

ST. LOUIS: Offerings light. Market dull.

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.

Light Amber .16-.18

White Clover .18-.19

Cases: 6, 5-lb. jars 6.15-6.95

mostly 6.15-6.35

6, 3-lb. 4.45

12, 2-lb. 5.85-6.75

mostly 6.15-6.75

24, 1-lb. 6.00-6.95

mostly 6.00-6.35

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 8-oz. 3.50-4.10

mostly 3.50-3.90

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. 2.95

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 1-lb. 6.95

12, 1-lb. 3.50

CUT COMB: 6, 5-lb. 7.00

12, 2-lb. 6.60

12, 1-lb. 3.60

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XI - NO. 11

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - Old crop 1,920 cans, new crop 831 cans Cent. Calif. Wholesale prices of bottled honey were about steady. Offerings of light Amber or better, Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Starthistle, and some Blended were as follows: - per case -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.80-5.90
12, 5-lb. tins	13.10-13.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90
poorer	5.50
12, 1½-lb. jars	5.50-5.58
poorer	3.80-4.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90-6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20
12, 8-oz. jars	1.90
<u>CREAMED</u> : 12, 12-oz. cups	3.00
poorer	2.65
<u>CHUNK COMB PACK</u> :	
24, 12-oz. jars	4.25
<u>DRIP CUP SERVERS</u> :	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.85

SEATTLE: Demand Slow, market about steady.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa-

12, 5-lb. tins	11.80-12.50
12, 2½-lb. tins	7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
Fireweed - 24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
<u>CREAMED</u> : 24, 1-lb. cups	6.85
24, 14-oz.	5.90
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 10-oz.	5.05
Drip cup servers - 12, 1-lb.	4.95
Plastic squeeze server, 12, 12-oz.	3.55
Bakers honey - 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
light	.17
dark	.14½
Drums - customer container furnished	.14

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Fruit and Vegetable Division

Wednesday, June 19, 1957

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLI
No. 12

HONEY CROP PROSPECTS IMPROVING

Weather in nearly all sections of the country during late May and early June permitted increased activity of bees. While intermittent rains and showers fell over broad sections of the country, nearly all sections enjoyed some clear weather with warm to hot days. Showers in the Coastal foothill and valley sections of southern California improved plant prospects. In central and northern California many bees were being moved to alfalfa locations. In the Pacific Northwest bees were obtaining a fairly good crop from vetch and clover west of the Cascade Mountains. East of the Cascades the season was between flows but bees were well built up. Moisture conditions were much improved over recent years throughout the Intermountain Section. Cool rainy weather during this period in many sections limited bee activity. Plant conditions, however, are good and with favorable weather during the clover and alfalfa blooming season the best crop in several years could be gathered.

In Texas and Oklahoma, the almost continuous rains of recent months have ended. Bees were active and where plants have not been damaged by floods or excessive rainfall they were obtaining some surplus. In northeast Texas much of the vetch was damaged by excessive rain so the vetch honey crop will be light. In the Plains area conditions were unusually good for this season. Rains in parts of Iowa and Nebraska prevented bees from obtaining much if any surplus honey during this period, but maintained very good plant growth for the main flow, weather permitting. In this area clovers on soil bank acreage should provide excellent honey sources. The yellow sweetclover flow was just beginning in the north central and east central area. Cool rainy weather during late May and early June prevented bees from building up any surplus but colonies and plants are in good condition for the main flow.

In the Northeastern States, conditions were also generally good. Clovers were abundant and moisture conditions were generally good. In eastern New York, some colonies were short of feed. In the South Atlantic States the spring honey flow was rather disappointing. In Georgia and north Florida, the gallberry flow was good in most sections. The gallberry crop was light along the Gulf Coast of Mississippi. Central and northern Mississippi and Louisiana have had fairly good flows with good moisture and plant conditions.

Demand for bulk honey has been rather light but this is usual at this season. Movement of orange honey in California has been slow. Buyers have been offering from 10¢ to 13½¢ in California, depending on color. Many producers, on the other hand, are holding best orange honey for 15¢. Over most of the remainder of the country indications are that bulk honey will largely be cleaned up before new crop honey is available.

Demand for and movement of beeswax was very light. Prices held about the same as two weeks earlier. West Coast prices were mostly 56-57¢ cash with some as low as 54¢. Sales in trade ranged one to two cents higher. Midwestern and eastern beeswax continued generally at 59-60¢ per lb., cash or trade. Occasional lots sold as high as 64-65¢. The market on imported beeswax in New York City continued dull with African wax at 62-64¢ per lb., Central American 64-66¢, Mexican and South American 65-67¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI. - NO. 12

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS :
:	:	OF SALE :	:	:	OF SALE :
<u>CALIF. NOR.</u>			<u>CALIF. SOU.</u>		
	Extra Light Amber, prune and			Extra White Orange	13 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.L.A.
	Mixed Flowers	9 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.S.F.		Extra White-White Orange	13-13 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.L.A.
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	12¢ f.o.b.		used cans	12¢ del.L.A.
<u>CALIF. CENT.</u>				Extra Light Amber, Orange	11¢ del.L.A.
	Extra White Orange,	13 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.L.A.		Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10-10 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.L.A.
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber,			Light Amber-Extra Light Amber,	
	Mixed Flowers	10 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.L.A.		Avocado and Eucalyptus	9¢ del.L.A.
	Extra White Orange,	13 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.S.F.	<u>CALIF. IMPERIAL VALLEY</u>		
	White Orange(cans returned)	13¢ del.S.F.		Light Amber, Alfalfa(old crop)	10 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Orange,	13¢ del.S.F.	<u>ARIZ.</u>		
	(cans returned)	13¢ del.S.F.		White Mesquite	13 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.
	White Vetch, Eucalyptus	9¢ del.S.F.		Amber, Mesquite and Mixed	
	(cans returned)	9¢ del.S.F.		Flowers(old crop)	9 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.L.A.
	Extra Light Amber, Eucalyptus	9¢ del.S.F.		Light Amber, Mesquite and	
	(cans returned)	9¢ del.S.F.		Mixed Flowers(old crop)	10-10 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.L.A.
	Light Amber, Alfalfa(old crop)	10 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.S.F.	<u>IDAHO</u>		
				White Clover	13 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.
			<u>NEBR.</u>		
				White Clover	14 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.
			<u>FLA.</u>		
				White Orange	13 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.
				White Palmetto	10¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally delivered):	:(Generally delivered):	:(Local sales):
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
COLO.	White Clover	-	-	15¢
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	18¢
	White Clover	18 3/4¢	19.4¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	16¢	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	20¢	-
TENN.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	14¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

COLO.	White Clover, Alfalfa	-	20¢	25¢
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	16 2/3¢	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
	White Clover	23¢	25 1/3¢	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White Clover, Alfalfa	19¢	17-20¢	-
NEBR.	White Clover, Alfalfa	20¢	-	-
WISC.	Clover, Mixed Flowers	-	-	21¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	22¢	20¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	27¢	35¢
MD.	Clover, Mixed Flowers(12-lb. cans, per lb.)	-	-	35¢
TENN.	Clover, Mixed Flowers	20¢	22¢	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 12

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	SALES TO		

		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMERS
:	:	: (Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS

COLO.	White Clover Alfalfa	-	6.75	-
ARIZ.	Mixed flowers	6.30	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-
	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
IOWA	White Clover Alfalfa	5.50	5.50 - 5.75	-
NEBR.	White Clover Alfalfa	5.50	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	6.50	-
PENNA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	75¢ each
TENN.	Clover-Mixed Flowers	6.00	6.50	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS

COLO.	White Clover Alfalfa	-	6.95	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	7.60	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	-
	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	5.75	6.00	-
NEBR.	White Clover-Alfalfa	5.75	-	-
WISC.	Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	5.76	30¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	7.00	-
PENNA.	Light Amber Clover	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	39¢
TENN.	Clover-Mixed Flowers	6.30	7.00	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8 OZ. JARS

ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	4.30	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	4.00	-
	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
IOWA	White Clover Alfalfa	3.50	3.75	-
NEBR.	White Clover Alfalfa	3.40	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	4.10	-
PENNA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.50	25¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

PENNA.	Light Amber Clover, 12-oz.min.	-	9.00	50¢
"	" " " 10-11 oz.min.	-	7.20	40¢

CREAMED HONEY

TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
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WRAPPED CUT COMB

IOWA	White Clover, 12 oz.	-	30¢	-
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CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars, per jar	33½¢	36¼¢	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers, in supers, per lb.	21¢	-	-
MD.	Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	-	60¢
TENN.	Clover, Mixed Flowers, 2 lb.jars, per jar	60¢	65¢	70¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 12CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half of June)

Northern California - Colony conditions are fair to normal. The honey flow is light and coming on slowly. Swarming is almost over. In the northern San Joaquin Valley, small numbers of colonies are being moved to vetch or manzanita, but there is no major movement. A large number of colonies are being moved from the Sacramento Valley to the San Joaquin Valley for the pollination of alfalfa. Honey plants appear to be in normal condition but the production of nectar has been light. Extraction has not begun. Bees are working manzanita, vetch, cascara, many ground flowers, ladino clover, trefoil, and mountain cherries.

Central California - Most colonies are in fair to good or normal condition. A few colonies are weak and are being fed. There is only a little swarming now. Bees are being moved from orange, mesquite, and other locations to alfalfa seed fields, sage, and clover. Honey plants are in normal condition. Fall weeds are making good growth. Heavy May rains were beneficial along the Sierra foothills. Nectar secretion from some plants was below normal. Sage was too dry and bees got very little, if any nectar. Bees are working coffee berry, sage, various weeds, clover, mustard, and alfalfa. Orange and some mixed flower honey is being extracted. Orange is heavy bodied and white colored. Occasional estimates indicate the orange yield to be around 35 pounds per colony.

Southern California - Light to moderate rains fell along the coast, nearby mountains, and interior valleys on June 9-16. Los Angeles temperatures ranged 62-94 maximums and 62-71 minimums. Colony conditions range fair to good. Most colonies have plenty of pollen and honey except in instances where they were extracted too closely. Occasional reports indicate pollen is scarce in the Imperial Valley. There is little or no swarming now. Bees are being moved from orange and sage locations to alfalfa for pollination. Some are being moved out of state. A large number of colonies were rented for the pollination of seed alfalfa. Honey plants generally look good and have made good growth, benefiting from late May rains. Alfalfa is just coming into bloom in the Imperial Valley. Hot weather in some locations dried up the sage, and flows were poor. Bees are currently working sage, buckwheat, mustard, various ground flowers and alfalfa. Extracting continued on orange honey and is just starting on sage. Most reports indicate orange honey is of fair to good body and white to extra white in color. Estimates of yield from orange range 10-25 pounds per colony, though a few colonies in the Southern California district range from about the same to somewhat above the 5-year average.

General demand for honey has been slow. Some brokers are holding off until they have cleaned up present supplies. Some beekeepers are holding orange honey for 15 cents per pound. Offers range all the way from 10-13½ cents depending on quality and color.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half June)

West of the Cascades the early part of the period was clear and warm. The close of the period was cold with heavy rains. In the Willamette Valley and coastal areas bees worked clover, blackberries, and Scotch broom during this period. Vetch, alfalfa and alsike clover were producing well in southern Oregon and the Willamette Valley. In the lower elevations of the Cascades and Coast Range in Washington, bees were starting to gather a little honey from fireweed.

In the Yakima Valley bees gathered only a moderate amount of honey during this period. Some sweetclover and scattered flowers were producing. Alfalfa was between cuttings. The weather at the close of the period was cool, with showers.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (May 25-June 11)

Colorado - Late May and early June were very cool and wet. This was followed by a week to ten days of warm, clear weather, but at the end of the period it was again cool and rainy. There is now a dearth of bloom in most sections. Dandelions have finished blooming. Sweetclover and alfalfa have not yet started. While bees are mostly in very good condition, some hives are light. Considerable feeding is being done and will likely continue until the main flow starts.

Montana - Parts of the plains section of eastern Montana are quite dry. Moisture conditions are much better towards the mountains and in the mountains. Both plants and bees in most sections of the State are in good condition. Dandelion bloom is over. Yellow sweetclover is just beginning to bloom. Some feeding has been necessary between flows. With reasonably fair weather during the main flow, a fairly good crop can be expected.

Idaho - Plants are in unusually good condition. The weather during early June was very favorable following two weeks of wet weather during which around three inches of rain fell in the upper Snake River Valley. During this period some rivers overflowed. The dandelion flow is over. Clover is just beginning to bloom. Colonies are nearly all in very good condition, although a few are being fed. Storage water for irrigation is plentiful. Over-all crop prospects are very favorable. Very little honey remains in beekeepers' hands. Apparently old crop honey will be well cleaned up by the time new crop becomes available in August.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI -NO. 12

Utah - Moisture conditions are quite good. Damp there was no flooding. cool weather during late May prevented bees from gathering much honey from dandelion. Many colonies will need feeding. At the end of this period there was again rain. Black locust was in bloom. Yellow sweetclover was just beginning to bloom. First crop alfalfa will bloom in about ten days. Prospects for a honey crop are good provided weather during the main flow permits bees to work.

Nevada - Thunder storms during May brought much needed rain to northern and western Nevada. First crop alfalfa started to bloom at the end of the period. Bees are being moved to alfalfa locations. Bees are in normal strength but have been very short of feed in all areas except along the Sierra foothills. There, peach brush and bitter brush has yielded sufficient food supplies.

ARIZONA: (May 25-June 12)

A little mesquite and catsclaw honey has been extracted. Reports indicate early or first bloom yields were light. The reason is uncertain as moisture conditions were better than last year. Windy days during the blooming period are believed to have dried the bloom. Second bloom mesquite is now on with possibilities of a flow from this. In a few areas, alfalfa is providing bees with nectar, but fields are not plentiful. The cotton flow is not yet underway.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 25-June 11)

Northeast Texas - After many weeks of abnormal rainfall, a few days of fair weather permitted bees to gather a little nectar. There will be little or no vetch honey in northeast Texas. Excessive water killed much of the vetch.

East Texas - Weather appears to be returning to normal. Abundant soil moisture brought on a great profusion of wild flowers. Bees are enjoying a good honey flow from horsemint, peppervine, and other wild flowers. Colonies have gained up to 90 pounds. The flow is still in progress. A good portion of the colonies which were in weak condition following the spring dearth of bloom are now building up well.

Southeast Texas - Early spring ground flowers yielded well considering the rainy weather. General quality of this honey is poor. Continued rains and cloudy, windy weather during the clover bloom caused very light yields. The second flow of mesquite has started. Prospects are good for good quality mesquite and Hubam clover honey crops.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Bees are working cotton with most colonies making good gains. While farmers are dusting cotton heavily, to date bees have apparently not been killed. Later, poisoning losses are expected, however. While this area had considerable rain during this period,

Southwest Texas - In the vicinity of San Antonio almost daily rain has washed the nectar from the bloom during this period. Despite this, many colonies have built up well and swarming is becoming a problem.

New Mexico - In the Mesilla Valley, weather has been dry and windy - rather unfavorable for bees. In the middle Rio Grande Valley, bees are storing considerable honey with prospects for an average crop.

Oklahoma - Heavy rains fell over most of Oklahoma during the first few days of June. Since then it has been hot and dry. Bees are working actively and are gathering considerable nectar from milkweed, sumac, yellow sweetclover and various wild flowers. Some swarming has started. With favorable weather during the next two or three weeks prospects are good for a better than average crop.

Arkansas - Late May and early June were very wet. Toward the end of this period, weather conditions were more favorable. Bees are in good condition. A fair crop is being gathered from vetch and clover.

PLAINS STATES: (Period May 26-June 13)

Iowa - Moisture conditions are very favorable over the State. In a few sections cloudy, rainy weather during the early part of June prevented bees from taking advantage of the flows. At the end of the period, yellow sweetclover, white Dutch, and alsike clovers were blooming. Bees are building up rapidly and in many sections gathering considerable honey. Alfalfa has started to bloom but is rapidly being cut for hay. Basswood prospects are excellent. Colonies from spring divisions have built up well.

Kansas - Rains have continued to come at opportune times during the last month, causing high humidity which is favorable for flows. Plants are blooming in rapid succession. Yellow sweetclover was in full bloom at the end of the period and yielding well. Alfalfa fields are making good growth with very little aphid injury. Colonies are strong, with many swarming.

Nebraska - Moisture conditions are very favorable with good rains during this period. Nearly all colonies are strong. Some older colonies have started swarming. Spring divisions will apparently build up to full strength in time for the main flow. Yellow sweetclover is blooming well. With considerable soil bank acreage left in legumes and grasses more than average clover will be available in some sections with prospects for a long blooming period. Honey is about cleaned up with demand just about average for this season.

Missouri - Yellow and white sweetclover and some white Dutch clover have been in bloom since the first of June. To June 10, however, the weather was

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 12

too cool and wet for bees to gather much surplus. Basswood should be in bloom shortly after mid June. Some beekeepers reported excessive swarming, others very little.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 25-June 11)

Michigan - In southern Michigan yellow sweetclover started to bloom at the end of the period. Bees made some gains. Over most of the State moisture is good and honey plants appear in good condition. Due to cool, rainy weather during the fruit and dandelion bloom many colonies are short of stores and considerable feeding has been necessary. The main flow will not start for about ten days. Demand for old crop honey has been rather light, but supplies are not heavy.

Wisconsin - Yellow sweetclover started to bloom at the end of the period. In most parts of the State weather was not favorable for bee activities. Many colonies have barely held their own during this period. The dandelion and fruit bloom flows were very light due to cool rainy weather. Heavy feeding has been necessary between flows. Clover plants are plentiful in most sections. Moisture conditions are generally favorable. In some sections of the State more rain will be needed during the blooming period since sub-soil moisture is short.

Minnesota - In most sections of the State colony, moisture, and plant conditions are favorable. The flow has just started from yellow sweetclover and Dutch clover. White sweetclover should be blooming well in a week to ten days. In some sections clover is rather scarce. Roadside weed killing operations have cut honey sources considerably in some parts of the State. While demand for honey has decreased, it is considered average for this season.

Ohio - Much of this period was cool and wet, as has been the case during much of the spring. Bees, especially where not fed, have suffered from this unfavorable weather. At the end of this period, weather conditions were more favorable and colonies are again building up. Moisture conditions have been very favorable for honey plants. Yellow sweetclover, white Dutch and alsike clovers were blooming well. White sweetclover, which will bloom in about a week appears in very good condition. Given a couple of weeks of clear, warm weather during the main clover blooming period, prospects appear favorable for a good flow. Retail demand for honey is holding up fairly well for this season.

Indiana - Monthly average temperatures during May and the first part of June held near normal. Precipitation, on the other hand, was much above normal in all but the extreme northern part of the State, where it was only slightly above normal. Over most of the State clovers are plentiful and

blooming at the end of the period. In many areas excessive rains have reduced the flow from these sources to date. Bees are in excellent condition. If favorable weather should prevail for the next couple of weeks, prospects are good for a better than average clover honey crop.

Illinois - Conditions in Illinois are very similar to those described for Indiana. During this period bees worked some on black locust, blackberry, raspberry, and black cherry. Clovers were in bloom at the end of the period but little honey was being gathered. With cool rainy weather prevailing much of the time, bees gathered little during this period. Some colonies are almost starving or have required feeding. Prospects are good, however, for a good clover flow provided favorable weather prevails during the main clover blooming season.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 26-June 13)

New York - In western and central New York bees were making good gains from white Dutch and yellow sweetclover at the end of this period. Temperatures were variable, ranging from very cool to warm. Plants are in very good condition and with continued favorable weather, prospects for a large crop are good. In eastern New York, plant and moisture conditions are good, but many colonies are rather weak due to very light fruit bloom and dandelion flows. During this period weather, particularly in northeastern New York, has been unfavorable for honey gathering. Some beekeepers are expressing concern over the Gypsy moth poisoning program.

Pennsylvania - Moisture conditions are satisfactory in most parts of the State. Clovers were in bloom at the end of this period, but gains were extremely variable according to section of the State and local conditions. Some yards were gaining little or had even lost a little weight recently, while others had gained up to two supers.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 26-June 13)

Maryland - In the area around Washington, D. C. a dry spell of several weeks was relieved by heavy showers on June 5. This, however, did not improve the honey flow to any extent. Clover bloom is better but is not yielding much nectar. East of the Blue Ridge Mountains and south of the Monocacy River indications are that little clover honey will be gathered this year. Unless sumac should yield in this section, the honey flow is about over with a crop of only about half of that of 1956, mostly from mixed sources. In the Blue Ridge section cloudy, rainy, cool weather reduced bee activity during this period. Much white Dutch clover, tulip tree, berries, and yellow sweetclover keep bees busy. There has been no swarming of consequence in many areas, with the honey season advanced about three weeks. A good crop is expected in this section. Honey at present

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 12

appears of light color, heavy body and excellent quality. West of the Blue Ridge Mountains in the Cumberland Valley clovers are yielding very well. A slow honey flow is on and if favorable weather continues a normal crop can be expected. In this area, bees are also working blue thistle (Viper's bugloss),

West Virginia - In the eastern panhandle moisture conditions have been fairly good and were improved by good rains during this period. About one-half of the days had good flying weather. Yellow sweetclover bloomed during all this period and still looks good. White Dutch clover was blooming prolifically at the end of the period as was also blue thistle (vipers bugloss). Honey yields have not been heavy to date. With good flight days during the next two or three weeks, however, crop prospects are still good. White sweetclover and sumac are ready to bloom.

Kentucky - In western Kentucky rains were plentiful during this period. Honey plants are in very good conditions. A heavy flow has been on between showers, with expectations of a good crop.

Tennessee - The latter half of May and most of this period had rain about every day. Little honey was gathered during this period in most sections. A few sections, however, made fairly good gains. White Dutch clover is still blooming but yielding little. Sourwood is in bloom. Size of the sourwood crop is questionable at this date. For the State as a whole prospects now are for a crop below that of 1956. The fall crop might yield well but quality of this crop is usually poor.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 26 - June 13)

Georgia - In south Georgia gallberry flow is over and the crop about two-thirds extracted. Bees in this section are now working calico bush. Cotton is beginning to bloom. The pepperbush bloom is about two weeks away. Intermittent rains occurred over the State. Some areas had heavy rains, others only rather light to moderate. In south Georgia heavy rains knocked the bloom off late palmetto. Bees in south Georgia are in good condition. General indications are that the total honey crop in this section has ranged from fair to good to date.

Florida - The palmetto flow is over except on the west coast. This period has had considerable rain which checked recent flows. In northwest Florida, cold weather stopped the ti-ti flow before it was over. The tupelo and gallberry flows were also short here. Despite this a fair overall crop was obtained. In most other sections, the gallberry flow was fairly good. Colonies are mostly in good condition for fall flows.

Mississippi - The gallberry flow was very poor along the Gulf Coast. The overall crop in this section was light. In central Mississippi the honey flow from clover and vetch has been the best in several years, but is rapidly dropping off. Bees are in good condition. Colonies from which packages were shaken now have plentiful stores. Almost daily showers during this period have maintained plants in good condition.

Louisiana - Frequent rains have reduced bee activity and retarded the flow during this period. Many colonies lost some weight. Clear, hot weather at the close of the period permitted colonies to again gain. The spring honey crop was smaller than anticipated. At the close of the period, white clover and vervaine were in bloom. Eardrop vine and pepper vine had started to bloom. The cool, wet weather early in June revived white clover and produced some new bloom. Colonies are about normal.

CANADIAN HONEY CROP NEWS

(Excerpts from reports by Provincial Apiarists to Canada Department of Agriculture, Market Information Service)

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND: Colony conditions are about the same as last year. Number of producing colonies are 800 this year against 1,000 last year.

NEW BRUNSWICK: Bees are in better condition compared to this time last year and building up fast from fruit bloom and dandelion. With abundance of clover in evidence, crop prospects look promising, weather conditions being favorable.

Quebec - Colonies are in better condition than those for the same period last year. The number of producing colonies are also much higher. Although a little late, clover fields present a promising enough picture. Swarming time has begun in the Montreal district.

Ontario - Colonies are in good condition except for a shortage of feed in some. Crop prospects are good as far as new (1956) clover seedings are concerned.

Manitoba - The condition of colonies is approximately 10 percent better this year than last with 43,000 colonies in production as compared to 40,000 at this time last year. Colonies are in excellent condition for this time of year but queen losses have been exceptionally heavy owing to the Nosema disease which has been prevalent. Floral sources for honey are good.

Saskatchewan - The prevailing clear, warm, dry weather conditions have made the spring season at least two weeks earlier than usual. Colonies are generally in 10-15 percent better condition than a year ago. It is expected that there will be an increase of approximately 15 percent over the 27,000 colonies of last year. Crop prospects are good although rain is needed in some areas to bring bee pastures along.

Continued on Page 11.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 12TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or larger containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of June. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 23,000 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate to good, market steady.

White Clover -	
6, 5-lb jars	6.75-6.95
6, 5-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 163,500 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market barely steady. Sales by wholesalers and other large users -

MIDWEST, 60-lb. per lb.	
White Clover	16½-17
Light Amber	15½
New crop Light Amber	15½
Cartons, White Clover	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.80
White Clover in jars	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.24
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 17,472 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

DOMESTIC, 60-lb. tins and drums -	
mostly Amber	16½-17
Per case - 6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.00-3.50
24, 1-lb. honey spreads	6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spread	3.50
24, 12-oz. honey spread	5.80
12, 2-oz. honey spread	2.95
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60-4.10
COMB: 24, 1-lb. jars	7.80
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.35
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic bottles	3.75
CUT COMB 12, 10-oz.	3.95

DENVER: Supply ample. Demand good, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover	
24, 8-oz.	4.10
24, 1-lb.	6.95
12, 2-lb.	6.65-6.75
6, 5-lb. glass	6.70
tin	6.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. glass	2.95
cartons	3.00
plastic squeeze	3.75

DETROIT: Receipts - 56,400 lbs. domestic. Demand fairly good, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and	
Light Amber	
6, 5-lb.	6.25
6, 4-lb.	4.70-5.00
few	5.10
12, 2-lb.	5.40
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.65
few	5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.25-3.40

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover - per	
case -	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.35
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage -	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
White Clover, Sage -	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
White Clover or other California Flowers -	
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15
CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover -	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
COMB: White Clover	
12, 10-16 oz. sections	5.15
CHUNK COMB - PACKED: White, Sage, Clover -	
12, 1-lb. jars	5.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05
Honey and butter, plain and cinnamon -	
12, 6½-oz. cups	3.35
Jellied honey - flavor not indicated -	
12, 10-11-oz. jars	3.05

(continued - next page)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 12LOS ANGELES: (Continued)

Peanut Butter, Honey and Butter -
 12, 12-oz. jars 4.00
BEE SWAX: Supplies increasing, Demand fair,
 market about steady. Purchases by receivers
 delivered Los Angeles - per lb.
 Cash, .56-.57
 Trade, .58-.59

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck - 60-lb. tins: Minn.

White Sweetclover 225, Wis. Light Amber 75.
 Beeswax None. Demand small containers good,
 large containers fair.
 Price to jobbers -
 U.S. Fancy honey -
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.70
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.30
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.00
 6, 4-lb. jars 5.35
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.10
 12, 6-oz. juice glasses 3.15
 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.45
 12, 1-lb. glass mugs 4.10
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.25
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.60
 60-lb. tins, per lb.
 White Sweetclover .20
 Light Amber .18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat - 138 drs. Mexico,
 25 drs. Cuba. Demand slow, market dull and
 unsettled.

MEXICO, Yucatan, duty paid, tins .14-.15
 INTERMOUNTAIN AND MIDWESTERN, processed
 Bakers Mixed Flowers .16-.17
 FLORIDA, Orange, Extra Light Amber
 delivered N.Y. .16½
 DOMESTIC, Clover
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10-4.30
 24, 16-oz. jars 6.95-7.60
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75-7.30
 24, 1-lb. tins 7.60
 6, 5-lb. tins 7.29
 Blended Mixed Flowers -
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.80
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.35
 24, 1-lb. tins 7.20
 6, 5-lb. tins 5.45

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 359 bags Chile;
 175 bags Cuba; 91 bags Dominican Republic;
 293 bags Eritrea; 95 bags Guatemala; 117 bags
 Mexico. Demand slow, market dull.

AFRICA .62-.64
 CENTRAL AMERICA .64-.66
 MEXICO .65-.67
 SOUTH AMERICA .65-.67

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 5,266 lbs. Domestic.
 Demand slow, market steady.

Jars - 6, 5-lb. 6.65-6.95
 6, 3-lb. 4.20-4.45
 12, 3-lb. 8.15
 12, 2-lb. 5.75-6.75
 24, 1-lb. 6.20-6.95
 12, 1-lb. 3.50
 12, 1-lb. server mugs 5.05
 24, 12-oz. 5.80
 24, 8-oz. 3.50-4.10
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. 6.95

PORTLAND: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate,
 market steady.

Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better
 Cases - 12, 5-lb. cans 12.25-12.50
 Glass - 12, 2½-lb. 7.00-7.10
 12, 2-lb. 6.75
 12, 24-oz. 5.45
 24, 1-lb. 6.96
 24, 12-oz. 5.75
 24, 8-oz. 4.10
 Cartons - Honey spread or creamed
 24, 1-lb. 6.85
 24, 12-oz. 5.80
 Drip Server - 12, 1-lb. 4.95

COMB: Supplies light, market steady.

Cases Fancy, 24, 12-oz. 8.50-8.75
 U.S. One- 24, 12-oz. 8.25-8.50
BEE SWAX: Market dull.
 Dealers paying, mostly .58

ST. LOUIS: Market dull.NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.

Light Amber .16-.18
 White Clover .18-.19
 Cases: 6, 5-lb. jars 6.15-6.95
 mostly 6.15-6.35
 6, 3-lb. 4.45
 12, 2-lb. 5.85-6.75
 mostly 6.15-6.75
 24, 1-lb. 6.00-6.95
 mostly 6.00-6.35
 24, 12-oz. 5.80
 24, 8-oz. 3.50-4.10
 mostly 3.50-3.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. 2.95
 24, 12-oz. 5.80
 24, 1-lb. 6.95
 12, 1-lb. 3.50
CUT COMB: 6, 5-lb. 7.00
 12, 2-lb. 6.60
 12, 1-lb. 3.60

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 54,368 lbs. domestic.

Demand slow, market dull.
 60-lb. tins domestic f.o.b. Syracuse
 per lb. .16½
 DOMESTIC, Blended White and Sweetclover -
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.35
 12, 3-lb. jars 8.05
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.75-4.10
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.50
 Dominican Republic per lb. .17

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XII - NO. 12

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - Old crop 801 cans, new crop 1,066 cans Cent. Calif. Wholesale prices of bottled honey were steady. Offerings of light Amber or better, Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Starthistle, and some Blended were as follows: - per case -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.80-5.90
12, 5-lb. tins	13.10-13.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90
poorer	5.50
12, 1½-lb. jars	5.50-5.58
poorer	3.80-4.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90-6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20
12, 8-oz. jars	1.90
<u>CREAMED:</u> 12, 12-oz. cups	3.00
poorer	2.65
<u>CHUNK COMB PACK:</u>	
24, 12-oz. jars	4.25
<u>DRIP CUP SERVERS:</u>	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.85

SEATTLE: Demand moderate, market about steady.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa -	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.80-12.50
12, 2½-lb. tins	7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
Fireweed - 24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
Dark Color - 12, 5-lb. tins	10.40-10.80
<u>CREAMED:</u> 24, 1-lb. cups	6.85
24, 14-oz.	5.90
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 10-oz.	5.05
Drip cup servers - 12, 1-lb.	4.95
Plastic squeeze server, 12, 12-oz.	3.55
Bakers honey - 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
light	.17
dark	.14½
Drums - customer container furnished	.14

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM U.S. DURING MARCH, 1957 -
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Canada (Including Newfoundland and Labrador)	326,940
Belgium and Luxembourg	172,802
West Germany	80,006
Republic of the Philippines	8,300
Saudi Arabia	3,600
Angola	2,400
Hong Kong	1,800
Peru	450
Others */	31,200
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>627,498</u>
" Value	\$ 96,788

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING MARCH, 1957 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Mexico	584,908
Guatemala	64,089
Cuba	13,025
Hungary	2,750
Greece	1,584
Australia	1,080
New Zealand	1,080
Netherlands	851
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	719
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>650,086</u>
" Value	\$159,742

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX(CRUDE) FOR MARCH, 1957 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Ethiopia	71,489
Dominican Republic	67,121
Mexico	65,615
Cuba	57,191
Egypt	48,948
Brazil	46,343
Portuguese West Africa	44,344
Angola	22,015
Guatemala	14,109
Turkey	12,890
Haiti	11,877
Chile	6,600
El Salvador	1,933
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>470,475</u>
" Value	\$307,488

*/ "Starting with January, 1954 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipments to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

CANADIAN HONEY CROP NEWS (continued)

Alberta - The number of producing colonies this year is estimated at 50,000 compared with 48,000 last year. At this time last year there was no honey on hives, while the present estimate is an average of ten pounds. Colonies are in very good condition, and are rated 20% stronger compared with a year ago. Crop prospects are good, with clover conditions much better than normal. There was a good dandelion flow in the southern part of the province, and bloom continues in the central and northern sections. Rain is required in most areas.

British Columbia - Overwintered colonies are at least 15% better than last year, but packages are developing slowly. There are about 16,500 colonies now, compared to 14,000 last year. The average quantity of honey on hives is about 15 lbs. compared to 25 lbs. last year, due to the slow build up of package colonies. Loss of queens has also been a serious problem this year. The prospect is for a crop of 1,600,000 lbs. and if moisture occurs at the right time there could be a bumper honey crop, as honey plants are in excellent condition.

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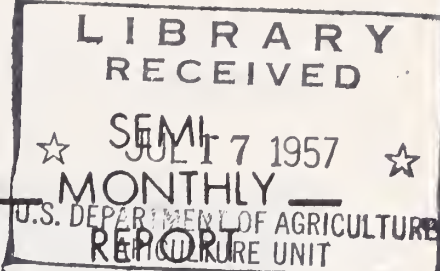
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Honey Market News

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

Wednesday, July 3, 1957



Vol. XLI
No. 13

CROP PROSPECTS DEPENDANT UPON WEATHER

Weather conditions during the coming month will be the major deciding factor for the size of the 1957 honey crop. In most parts of the country other factors are such that favorable weather is all that is needed for a good or normal crop for the country as a whole. In the Pacific Northwest, weather was unsettled in some areas. Ample moisture was received in the Intermountain States and vegetation has made good growth. In some sections, cool, cloudy weather and intermittent showers reduced bee activity. Weather conditions were not entirely favorable in the southwest, but bees were building up well considering the circumstances. Weather during the first part of July will be the controlling factor for the honey crop in the Plains States. The flow has started. Wet, cool weather in the east central and north central states has held up bee activity affording bees little chance to obtain nectar. Dry weather in some parts of the Northeastern States has reduced crop prospects. Rainfall in the southeast has improved the outlook for a fall flow.

In most sections of the country, colony conditions are fair to good, mostly good. Some swarming was reported but in most cases was not a serious problem. Most colonies have built up well for the available flows.

Honey plants throughout the country were generally in very good condition, due to the abundance of rain. While clover plants in many of the states are below normal due to drought conditions during the past few years, ample supplies of moisture have placed them in as good a condition as possible under the circumstances.

The honey flow from vetch has been good in Oregon and the main alfalfa flow from eastern Washington has not started. Buckwheat is currently in bloom in Southern California, but it is too early to determine the size or the extent of the flow. A good flow from alfalfa was reported in Arizona and good flows from cotton and alfalfa could more than overcome the light crops secured from mesquite and other desert flowers. In Texas, delayed plantings of cotton will retard the bloom on this crop for about a month. Some good gains were made from horsemint. In the Red River Valley the honey flow is now on. Floral conditions are considered good. The flows from clover have started in Nebraska and Iowa. The sweetclover flow has started in some areas of Wisconsin and Minnesota, but there have been no main flows in Michigan. Most colonies of bees in Ohio were barely holding their own although some strong colonies were showing fairly good gains. Dry weather has reduced the flow in some sections of the Northeastern States. In the Washington to Piedmont area of Maryland, the flow is over and the crop is below normal and considerably less than last year. The flow from Tennessee is expected to be about average. The honey crop in Northern Florida was about average and the mangrove crop appears to be promising on the east coast. The tupelo crop is short. The honey crop in Mississippi was rather disappointing after a good early start.

The market for west coast orange honey was slightly stronger and generally firm for other types. Inquiries from foreign buyers were increasing but recent trading was limited to occasional order and shipments. Demand for midwestern white honey was generally light at about unchanged prices. In some sections an improvement in demand was noted while in others demand was reported as slow and inactive. In many sections of the country old crop honey is out of producers' hands.

The beeswax market held about steady with little or no price trend. On the west coast, prices ranged between 54 and 59 cents and in the eastern and midwestern areas, mostly 59 cents "cash" and 60 cents "trade." A few sales were as low as 56-57 cents. Little differentiation is made in price as to color. The imported beeswax market was dull and about unchanged in New York City with wax from Africa selling at 62-65 cents, Central America 63-66 cents, Mexico 64-67 cents and South America at 65-67 cents.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XII. - NO. 13

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS(UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE :
CALIF. NOR.			UTAH	Extra White Clover	14½¢ del.S.F.
Water White-White Vetch	11½¢ f.o.b.				
White Vetch (cans returned)	9¢ del.L.A.		ARIZ.	White Mesquite	12½-13¢ del.
White Extra Light Amber,			N.D.	White Clover	15¢ f.o.b.
Eucalyptus(cans returned)	9¢ del.L.A.				
Extra Light Amber, Thistle	10¢ f.o.b.		NEBR.	White Clover	14½¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Light Amber,					
Manzanita	9½¢del.S.F.		MINN.	Buckwheat	14¢ del.
				White Clover	15¢ f.o.b.
CALIF. CENT.					
White Orange	13¢ f.o.b.		ILL.	Extra Light Amber,Clover,	
Water White Orange	13-3/4¢f.o.b.		& Fall Flowers	15¢ del.	
Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10¢ del.S.F.				
Light Amber, Alfalfa	10½¢del.S.F.		GA.	Gallberry & Tupelo	12-15¢ f.o.b.
White-Extra White Orange	13½¢ f.o.b.				
Extra Light Amber,Eucalyptus	9½¢del. S.F.		FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber,	
				Orange(containers exchanged	13¢ f.o.b.
CALIF. SOU.				Gallberry(containers exchanged	11¢ f.o.b.
Water White Orange	14¢ del.L.A.			Light Amber-Amber, Orange,	
Extra White Orange	13½¢del.L.A.			Palmetto, Mangrove,Partridge Pea,	
White Orange	12½-13½¢del.L.A.			(containers exchanged)	9¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber, Orange	12-12½¢del.L.A.				
Extra Light Amber,Mixed Flowers	11¢ del. L.A.				
White Sage	14-15¢ f.o.b.				

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALESALES TO	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally delivered):	:(Generally delivered):	:(Local sales):

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO. White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
TENN. Clover & Vetch	18¢	-	20¢
FLA. White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	20¢	21¢	22¢
Light Amber, Amber, Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove,Partridge Pea	18¢	19¢	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

COLO. White Clover	-	-	25¢
ARIZ. Mixed Flowers	16 2/3¢	-	-
OKLA. Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	-
N.MEX. White Clover	17 2/3¢	18 1/2¢	-
NEBR. White Clover, Alfalfa	19¢	17¢	-
PA. Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	35¢
TENN. Clover & Vetch	-	-	25¢
GA. Gallberry & Tupelo	25¢	-	-
FLA. White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	21¢	23¢	24¢
Light Amber, Amber, Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	20¢	21¢	22¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 10-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

MD., Clover, Mixed Flowers	-	-	55¢ (Incl. Postage)
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 13PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally delivered):(Generally delivered):(Local Sales)		
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS</u>				
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	6.30	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
N.MEX.	White Clover	5.50	6.10	-
NEBR.	White Clover, Alfalfa	5.50	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
KY.	Light Amber, Clover, Poplar	8.00	9.60	80¢
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	5.46	6.00	54 2/3¢
	Light Amber, Amber, Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	5.08	5.60	49 1/6¢
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS</u>				
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	7.60	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
N.MEX.	White Clover	5.75	6.35	-
NEBR.	White Clover, Alfalfa	5.75	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
TENN.	Clover & Vetch	-	-	29 1/6¢
KY.	Light Amber, Clover, Poplar	8.00	9.60	40¢
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	6.00	6.60	29 1/3¢
	Light Amber, Amber, Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	5.60	6.15	26 1/4¢
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS</u>				
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	4.30	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
NEBR.	White Clover, Alfalfa	3.40	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	3.57	3.92	17 1/12¢
	Light Amber, Amber, Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	3.38	3.72	16 1/4¢
<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				
PA.	Clover, 10-11 oz. min.	-	7.20	40¢
	Clover, 12 oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover & Vetch, 14 oz. min.	-	-	33 1/3¢
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
<u>CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars, per jar	33 1/2¢	36 1/4¢	-
OKLA.	White Clover, 12, 2-lb. jars	-	6.60	-
MD.	Clover & Wild Flowers, 10 lb. cans, per lb.	-	-	55¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 13CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period June 11- June 25)

Northern and Central California - Colonies generally are in good condition. Most colonies are heavy with pollen and honey. The number of bees and brood are about average for this time of year. Most colonies have been moved to seed fields, principally alfalfa, though a few are being held for late pollination. Bees are working vetch, white Dutch clover, ladino clover, bur clover, spikeweed, punctureweed, filaree, buckwheat, various weeds, and alfalfa. Recent changeable weather has slowed up bee activity greatly. Some bees in alfalfa locations are coming out of it satisfactorily. Some alfalfa is not producing very well. Other honey plants are below normal. The weather has been too dry and hot. Alfalfa and some orange honey is being extracted. An occasional report indicates the average quality of the honey was very good, of light color and average body. Scattered reports indicate the number of producing colonies is above the 5-year average. Recent hot weather has stimulated Central Valley alfalfa producing. There is a fairly good honey flow. Growth of alfalfa is rapid this period. Consequently bee activity is limited on account of earlier than normal cutting of fields. Most beekeepers expect to begin full scale extraction operations this week. Reports indicate sage plants were hurt badly by hot weather with production expected to be practically nil. Vetch flow is reported finished with only a small quantity of offerings remaining available for sale. Orange offerings this period were mostly medium to large size on white, while water white was limited mostly to smaller size lots. Some scattered reports from Northern California indicate that starthistle plants have produced good growth during recent warm spell with honey flow expected sooner than normally. Market price conditions on current orange offerings were slightly higher on white and higher on limited supplies of water white. Bottler and handler receipts of old crop California honey this period consists of small to medium size lots of alfalfa and medium to large size sage. Demand for bottled items in most areas was slow. Some reports indicate considerable old crop inventory on hand. Foreign inquiry by export brokers increasing with keen competition reported.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 71-105 maximum and 61-77 degrees minimum. There was only a trace of rainfall. Most colonies are in fair to good condition. Some strong colonies now have one-half to one super of honey in sage-buckwheat areas, while others are only holding their own. The orange flow is over and honey has been extracted. Colonies not moved from orange locations are light in stores and average 7-9 combs of brood. Honey consumption has been heavy. There is no swarming. Colonies have been moved from orange locations and are being moved from sage-buckwheat locations to pollination fields within and out-of-state. The movement from sage-buckwheat is somewhat earlier than normal, possible due to the poor prospects for a sage-buckwheat flow. Bees are

working tarweed, sumac, buckwheat, a few wild flowers, black and purple sage, and alfalfa. Recent hot weather together with hot winds kept sage plants from developing sufficiently to give a normal flow. Buckwheat is currently in bloom but it is too early to determine the size or extent of the flow. Some colonies stored small quantities of honey from first cutting alfalfa. Second cutting alfalfa is not yet in bloom in some locations. Some sage honey is being extracted now. Average quality of the orange honey extracted was fairly poor. The color ranged light amber to white and was of good body. The average yield on orange is estimated at 25-30 pounds per colony. The number of producing colonies in Southern California is about the same as the 5-year average. Wind conditions in the alfalfa districts of Antelope Valley and Central California have severely curtailed bee activity with production to date of alfalfa honey late and very light. Preliminary estimates from these locations point out a total crop less than last year. Some reports from Blythe and Imperial Valley indicate a reduction in production of alfalfa honey due to high temperatures. Early estimates from these areas are for a total crop approximately the same or below that of last year. Supplies of bulk honey and offers from beekeepers are very light for white or better. They are limited for others and decreasing. Competitive offers from dealers for best lots of orange are increasing. Domestic demand good for packaged items and moderate from the bakery trade. Inquiries from foreign buyers are increasing but recent trading was limited to occasional order and shipment as most dealers report that current foreign offers are too low for them to purchase from the beekeepers.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half of June)

Washington - Weather west of the Cascades was unsettled with occasional light showers and moderately warm temperatures. Bees during this period worked on white Dutch clover, lowland fireweed, Canadian thistle and blackberries. Bees in the Yakima Valley were in good condition and collecting some honey from sweetclover. The main alfalfa flow has not started. The weather was mild with very little rain during the past two weeks. Grass and other plants have ample moisture and are making fast growth.

Oregon - West of the Cascades, the weather has been good for a prolonged vetch bloom with excellent yields reported. Some beekeepers have extracted as high as 150 pounds per colony.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 11-June 25)

Colorado - In west central Colorado, bees have built up satisfactorily. There was more swarming than usual. The flow has been generally good with some supers ready to be extracted. Prospects are good. In Rio Grande County, there were a few

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 13

scattered showers during the period. The days were warm but nights were quite cool with several light frosts. Bees are in good condition where stores were ample. Ample moisture fell during June in northwestern Colorado. Bees were below normal.

Idaho - In the Upper Snake River Valley the season looks promising for an average or better than average crop of honey. Vegetation has made rapid growth since the rains in May. Yellow sweetclover was in full bloom and white Dutch clover was more plentiful than usual. Some increase and winter loss is being made up by some beekeepers by raising queens.

Wyoming - In the northern part of the state moisture is more than ample at this time of year and has been a handicap to bee activity as temperatures are cold and frequent showers washed nectar from flowers. Bees are strong in numbers but short on feed. Clover is starting to bloom but there is little nectar available. Robbing is prevalent in all yards. Some beekeepers are building new extracting plants or improving those already built. This year for the first time, there will be honey house inspection by the State Department of Agriculture.

Nevada - In the northern part of the state, sweetclover plants are showing excellent growth. Prospects are good to excellent for clover honey. Weather during this period has been cloudy with occasional rain and bees have been slow in building up. Alsike clover has produced a light flow. In the western section, the weather was clear and warm. Bees were strong. Alfalfa was producing some honey.

ARIZONA: (Period June 11- June 25)

A few small lots of mesquite honey have been extracted but the over-all crop is very light. A good flow from alfalfa was reported in Yuma County. Bees were working alfalfa in the Salt River Valley and cotton flows should start soon. Extracting of honey from irrigated valley sources may start in two or three weeks. A good flow from these sources could more than overcome the light crop secured from mesquite and other desert flowers.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 11- June 25)

Northeast Texas - To date, colonies have not stored any surplus. Fields of clover are scarce and are about half through blooming. There is still a possibility of a crop of honey from cotton.

East Texas - wild flowers continue to bloom in great abundance and a good honey flow has been in progress for a period of five weeks. Colonies have made gains up to 140 pounds per colony-mostly from horsemint. Brood nests are becoming congested and as a result some colonies are swarming. Delayed plantings of cotton will retard bloom of this crop for about one month.

Southwest Texas - Bees were very active during this period and many colonies were swarming. Bees were working mesquite and some horsemint for the first time in several years. These plants were blooming heavily.

Southeast Texas - The second extraction of honey has been completed in this area and there was an average of about 100 pounds per colony of good clover and mesquite honey.

New Mexico - Weather conditions in the southern part of the state were hot and dry. In the central part of the state, bees were working tamarisk. However, sweetclover is scarce and prospects for light-colored honey are poor.

Oklahoma - In southwestern Oklahoma, the main honey flow is now on. Weather conditions have not been entirely favorable and prospects in this area are not too favorable. Spraying of vetch and clover was necessary in some areas to control army worms. In the west central area, the weather was favorable for the production of nectar. There were two light showers during this period. Clover was in full bloom. Bees are gathering nectar at a rapid rate and colonies are strong with few swarming. In northern Caddo County, there was four inches of rain during the early part of the period. Bees were gathering some honey, but weather conditions have not been favorable for the gathering of a good crop. Some nectar was being gathered from yellow and white clover in Payne County, however, the acreage of this floral source is light due to the drought of the past three years. In Washington County, there was considerable rain during this period with a little over 15 inches to date for the month. Adverse weather has slowed down nectar gathering. However, bees have built up well considering the conditions under which they were working.

PLAINS STATES: (Period June 11- June 25)

Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota - The honey flow is on in this area. However, cloudy weather and rain have reduced crop prospects. There was hail damage in some places. Floral conditions are good and honey prospects are now dependant upon the weather.

Iowa - In central Iowa light and heavy rains during the period accompanied by cool weather has held up the honey flow and caused considerable inclination to swarm. Bees were working white and yellow sweetclover. The possibility for a crop in this area is fairly good. Bees have built up well during the past two weeks in Kossuth County and for the most part are ready for the main flow. Yellow sweetclover and alsike are blooming and will no doubt yield well if the weather stays warm and showers discontinue. There seems to be a scarcity of clover in some sections and an abundance in others. Some swarming has taken place but not enough to cause

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 13

concern. In the southwestern part of the state, there was excessive rainfall during the period. Bees have been unable to work much of the time due to inclement weather. When weather permits, there is a good flow from yellow sweetclover. The good growth of white Dutch clover should provide a flow. White sweetclover plants are scarce. There has been moderate swarming to date. Seven inches of rain fell in Wright County since the last report, mostly in the form of showers. Very little white Dutch clover and wild sweetclover were available on farms. Colonies are in excellent condition and are gathering considerable nectar. Swarming to date has been negligible and with the main flow now coming on swarming should be a minor factor.

Kansas - In the eastern part of the state, cool, cloudy and rainy weather has hindered bee activity. Swarming has now ceased. Depending upon future weather crop prospects are fair to good.

Nebraska - The honey flow is starting in central Nebraska on clover and horsemint. All nectar to date has gone into brood. In the southeastern section, abundant rains, high winds and cool temperatures have prevented bees from taking advantage of the yellow sweetclover. Yellow clover is past its peak and many colonies have not stored enough surplus for winter. If weather conditions would become favorable, a fair crop could be obtained. Rains have started the smartweed and there is a possibility that a normal flow from this source could be obtained. In east central Nebraska, heavy rains and cool weather have reduced honey crop prospects. Bees could not work about ten days during the yellow sweetclover flow. Strong colonies have made some gains.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 11- June 25)

Michigan - Bees in the upper peninsular were behind schedule and the season, in comparison to other years, is late. Some hives moved to wild berry locations and showed some gains. In the central part of the lower peninsular, the honey flow is not on, but rains have prevented bees from taking advantage of the available flows. Moisture is plentiful, but clear, bright, warm weather is needed for bees to take advantage of the crop.

Wisconsin - In Trempealeau County, moisture conditions are good with weather generally cloudy, wet and cool. Clover plants were in good condition. Some honey is now going into supers. In the Vernon County area, there was an abundance of blossoms especially on alsike and white Dutch clover. However, weather has been cloudy and cool much of the time and a scale hive showed gains on only four days during the period. There will be a good crop if weather conditions become favorable. There is an abundance of buds on basswood trees. There was six and one-half inches of rainfall during this period in central Wisconsin. Water was standing in some fields. Wild raspberries and

clover are in full bloom and yielding well. A little swarming has started. The weather during most of this period was favorable for bee flight. An abundance of white Dutch and alsike clovers are in bloom. Drier weather would be very helpful in obtaining a honey crop. Bees have been unable to work much of the time in Lacrosse County due to cool, cloudy, wet weather. Ample clover is in bloom and a fair crop is in prospect if the weather clears. In the southeastern part of the state, bees have built up fairly well despite the cold weather. It has been too rainy for honey production. Feeding was necessary until the first of June.

Minnesota - The sweetclover flow is now on in Chippewa County. However, rains, wind and cool weather have reduced bee activity. Some beekeepers are having considerable swarming. Prospects at this time appear to be good for a crop. Bulk honey sales were fairly slow. In southeastern Minnesota, weather during the period was wet and cool with a few warm days. Rainfall has been excessive in some areas while not in others. Bees built up well during May and were swarming the first days of June, and they were again swarming as this period began. Bees are in better condition than a year ago. During this period, bees barely held their own, with only a few colonies showing a surplus. Prospects at this time for a crop are now uncertain. Bees were working alsike, yellow sweetclover and white Dutch clover. Some nectar was coming in. Favorable weather must be received if a crop is to be obtained. It is believed that this year's crop will be very spotted and below average. In Brown County, extremely heavy rains have retarded bee activity and have increased losses from nosema. White Dutch and sweetclovers are now in bloom. Basswood should bloom in about a week to ten days.

Ohio - Northeastern Ohio had excessive rains that resulted in a short clover flow. In some sections earlier there was a flow from blackberries. The flow from clover was not heavy enough to produce comb honey. Swarming in this area was the worst in years. Prospects for a fall honey flow are very good. Throughout central Ohio, most of the period has been hot and humid with intermittent showers. There were times during the period on clear days when bees actively worked yellow sweetclover, alsike and white Dutch clover. Some red clover and alfalfa were in bloom but bees have not worked this source. Periods of heavy rainfall have held back bee activity. Plants have been kept in a growing condition but the honey flow has been irregular due to the weather. Swarming has been rather prevalent in neglected colonies. As a result of constant early spring rains, farmers were behind with field work and many fields were abandoned to heavy growths of clover and other vegetation which were favorable to the honey-crop outlook, provided enough clear weather develops for bees to gather honey. In a few favored locations, some beekeepers having a strong working

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. ALI - NO. 13

force report a super or more crop. Others report bees barely holding their own. Swarming has increased. In the northwestern part of the state the honey flow is in full swing. Bees are in good condition with very little swarming. Moisture conditions are good. Weather conditions have been very irregular; some days hot, others cool. In the southwestern area, the clover honey flow to date has been disappointing and prospects are for a short crop.

Indiana - There has been some improvement in weather conditions over that of the early part of June; temperatures have been favorable for nectar secretion, and more days of sunshine have permitted the bees to take advantage of a good flow from clover. There has been far too much rain in most areas for the most efficient work in the supers; possibly not more than 50 percent of a possible yield under favorable conditions, but it is a decided improvement over the first part of June. The flow is just getting underway nicely in the northern part of the state, while it is past its peak farther south where yellow sweetclover is on the decline. Little Dutch is very heavy due to the abundance of moisture. White sweetclover is just coming into bloom in the north. Swarming has been rather heavy in apiaries where control methods have been neglected, but has been very light in properly cared for apiaries. If weather continues to improve, there is a probability that the crop from clovers will be in excess of the 1956 yield.

Illinois - In northern Illinois, rains have given bees little chance to gather honey from clover. Nearly all colonies have brood chambers filled with honey and brood. Some have honey in supers. Very few had up to 50 lbs. in supers with the average colony 15 pounds. Hay in this area is about all cut and bees are now dependant on clover in pastures and waste places. Colonies not adequately cared for are very much inclined to swarm. Prospects for a good crop are not good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 13- June 27)

New York: In western and central New York, bees have gathered considerable clover honey during this period. White Dutch clover has been plentiful. Hot weather has produced a heavy flow. Moisture conditions are considered normal with fairly frequent showers. Sweetclover plants look good and should be producing well during early July. In the Hudson Valley, conditions have not been as favorable as in western New York. In many sections clover plants have been plentiful. This section, however, had about a month of dry weather which cut growth. Showers at the end of the period were reviving plants and improving prospects.

Pennsylvania: In central Pennsylvania, bees have made good increases from clover, despite dry weather. This section need rain to assure a long and steady clover flow in July. In eastern Penn-

sylvania badly needed showers fell at the end of the period. In this section some yards have made fair gains from clover. Other yards have gained little since May and others are lighter than in May. Some think dusting for spittle bug may have contributed to this. In the northern part of the state, while there was very little clover available, weather and other plant conditions were very good and a large crop is in prospect.

Vermont - The market has been bare of honey for some weeks and demand quite active for the new crop to come in a month or so. Recent rain has helped clover's greatly and the last two weeks of June considerable honey has been coming in. Indications are for a normal crop.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES (Period June 13-June 27)

Maryland - In the vicinity of Washington the flow is over for this season. Most of this period was dry with scattered thundershowers which helped some sections, but not most. In this section, the crop is below normal and considerable less than last year. Some has been harvested. Color is lighter than normal. In the Blue Ridge section, bees were working clovers, herbs, and garden flowers. Sumac is expected to bloom shortly. Hives are heavy with supers and the crop looks good. Clover has been coming in now for about four weeks and local rains and warm nights have kept clovers blooming. West of the Blue Ridge Mountains, clovers are through, but a light flow continues from miscellaneous sources. Blue Thistle is believed to be the main source. The crop in this area is about normal and of excellent quality.

Virginia - Weather from the beekeepers' standpoint was very poor during the entire season. During the early part of the year, cold, cloudy weather retarded build-up and then the cloudy weather with showers during the clover flow hampered bee activity. Swarming was held to a minimum due to the inclement weather. There is still a possibility of a flow being obtained if the weather becomes favorable.

West Virginia - In the panhandle area, clovers and sumac bloomed throughout the period. The peak has past for the flow of most if not all of these nectar sources. If moisture conditions continue favorable white sweetclover could produce for another few weeks. A surplus of 60-75 pounds of honey has been stored during this season.

Kentucky - Many sections of Kentucky have had a fairly good honey flow. The flow was spotted in some sections fairly heavy and in others it is still a guess as to the outcome of the crop. Fall flow is fine.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 13TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the latter half of June. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals- 2,550 lbs domestic. Demand white clover moderate to good, market steady.

White Clover -	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 5-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 233,090 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by wholesalers and other large users -

MIDWEST, 60 lb. per lb.	
White Clover	17
Light Amber	15½
Cartons, White Clover	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.80
White Clover in jars	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.24
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 46,586 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

DOMESTIC, 60-lb. tins and drums-	
mostly Amber	16½-17
Per case - 6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.00-3.50
24, 1-lb. honey spreads	6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spread	3.50
24, 12-oz. honey spread	5.80
12, 2-oz. honey spread	2.95
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	5.05
24, ½2-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60-4.10
COMB: 24, 1-lb. jars	7.80
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.35
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic bottles	3.75
CUT COMB 12, 10-oz.	3.95

DENVER: Supply ample. Demand good, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover	
24, 8-oz.	4.10
24, 1-lb.	6.95
12, 2-lb.	6.65-6.75
6, 5-lb. glass	6.70
tin	6.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. glass	2.95
cartons	3.00
plastic squeeze	3.75

DETROIT: Receipts - 40,680 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and	
Light Amber.	
6, 5-lb. few	6.25
6, 4-lb.	4.70-5.00
few	5.10
12, 2-lb.	5.40
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.65
few	5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.25-3.40

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover - per case -

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.35
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage

12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
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White Clover, Sage -

12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
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White Clover or other California Flowers -

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15
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CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover -

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
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COMB: White Clover

12, 10-16 oz. sections	5.15
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CHUNK COMB - PACKED: White, Sage, Clover -

12, 1-lb. jars	5.35
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12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05
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Honey and butter, plain and cinnamon -

12, 6½-oz. cups	3.35
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Jellied honey - flavor not indicated -

12, 10-11-oz. jars	3.05
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(continued-next page)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 13LOS ANGELES: (Continued)

Peanut Butter, Honey and Butter
12, 12-oz. jars 4.00

BEESWAX: Supply light, demand moderate, market steady. Purchases reported by receivers delivered Los Angeles - per lb.

Cash .56-.57
Trade .58-.59

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck - 60-lb. tins:

Minn. White Sweetclover 250, Light Amber 75, Beeswax 160. Demand small containers good, large containers slow.

Price to jobbers -

U.S. Fancy honey
24, 8-oz. jars 3.70
24, 1-lb. jars 6.30
12, 2-lb. jars 6.00
6, 4-lb. jars 5.35
6, 5-lb. jars 6.10
12, 6-oz. juice glasses 3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.45
12, 1-lb. glass mugs 4.10
6, 3-lb. jars 4.25
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.60

60-lb. tins, per lb.
White Sweetclover .20
Light Amber .18

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat - 4 ctns. England, 20 ctns., 30 cs. Greece, 10 cs. Holland, 253 drs. Mexico. Demand light, market dull.

MEXICO, offerings very few, duty paid .15
PUERTO RICO .14
CUBA .24

FLORIDA, Orange .17-.18
Light amber, mixed flower .14-.15
CALIFORNIA, Orange .19-.20

DOMESTIC, Clover
24, 8-oz. jar 4.10-4.30
24, 16-oz. jar 6.95-7.60
12, 2-lb. jar 6.75-7.30
24, 1-lb. tin 7.60
6, 5-lb. tin 7.29

Blended Mixed Flowers -
24, 8-oz. jar 3.80
24, 1-lb. jar 6.70
12, 2-lb. jar 6.35
24, 1-lb. tin 7.20
6, 5-lb. tin 5.45

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 50 bags Argentina; 93 bags Chile; 119 bags Dominican Republic; 29 bags El Salvador; 43 bags Haiti; 2 bags Honduras; 114 bags Mexico; 250 bags Portugal. per lb. -

AFRIC .62-.65
CENTRAL AMERICA .63-.66
MEXICO .64-.67
SOUTH AMERICA .65-.67

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 9. 525 lbs. domestic.

Demand fair to moderate, market steady.

60-lb. tins domestic f.o.b. Syracuse per lb. .16½

DOMESTIC, Blended White and Sweetclover -

24, 1-lb. jars 6.35
12, 3-lb. jars 8.05
24, 8-oz. jars 3.75-4.10
12, 1-lb. jars 3.50
Dominican Republic per lb. .17

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck - 39,543 lbs domestic.

Demand fair, market steady.

Bulk - White Clover 19½
Light Amber 17½
Jars - 6, 5-lb. 6.65-6.95
6, 3-lb. 4.20-4.45
12, 3-lb. 8.15
12, 2-lb. 5.75-6.75
24, 1-lb. 6.20-6.95
12, 1-lb. 3.50
12, 1-lb. server mugs 5.05
24, 12 oz. 5.80
24, 8-oz. 3.50-4.10
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. 6.95

PORTLAND: Supply moderate, demand moderate, market steady.

Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better

Cases - 12, 5-lb. cans 12.25-12.50

Glass - 12, 2½-lb. 7.00-7.10

12, 2-lb. 6.75

12, 24-oz. 5.45

24, 1-lb. 6.96

24, 12-oz. 5.75

24, 8-oz. 4.10

Cartons - Honey spread or creamed

24, 1-lb. 6.85

24, 12-oz. 5.80

Drip server - 12, 1-lb. 4.95

COMB: Supplies light, market steady.

Cases Fancy, 24, 12-oz. 8.50-8.75

U.S. One - 24, 12-oz. 8.25-8.50

BEESWAX: Market unsettled, demand slow, supply fairly liberal.

Dealers paying -

Cash .55

Trade .60

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - Old crop - California

Southern 1248 cans, Cent. Calif. 454 cans, Utah 300 cans. New crop - Northern Calif. 1103 cans, Cent. Calif. 2453 cans. Wholesale market list prices of bottled honey were steady. Offerings of light Amber or better, Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Starthistle, and some Blended were -per case

6, 5-lb. tins 5.80-5.90

12, 5-lb. tins 13.10-13.40

12, 2-lb. jars 6.90

poorer 5.50

12, 1½-lb. jars 5.50-5.58

poorer 3.80-4.50

12, 1-lb. jars 3.70-3.80

12, 12-oz. jars 2.65

24, 12-oz. jars 5.90-6.30

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 13

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20
12, 8-oz. jars	1.90
<u>CREAMED</u> : 12, 12-oz. cups	3.00
poorer	2.65
<u>CHUNK COMB PACK</u> :	
24, 12-oz. jars	4.25
<u>DRIP CUP SERVERS</u> :	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.85

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate, market steady.

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.	
Light Amber	.16-.18
White Clover	.18-.19
Cases; 6, 5-lb. jars	6.15-6.95
mostly	6.15-6.35
6, 3-lb.	4.45
12, 2-lb.	5.85-6.75
mostly	6.15-6.75
24, 1-lb.	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.00-6.35
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 8-oz.	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.50-3.90
<u>CREAMED</u> : 12, 12-oz.	2.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 1-lb.	6.95
12, 1-lb.	3.50
<u>CUT COMB</u> : 6, 5-lb.	7.00
12, 2-lb.	6.60
12, 1-lb.	3.60

SEATTLE: Demand moderate.

Light Amber or better Sweetclover-Alfalfa-	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.80-12.50
12, 2½-lb. tins	7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30- 6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70- 6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
Fireweed - 24, 1-lb. jar	6.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
Dark Color-12, 5-lb. tins	10.40-10.80
<u>CREAMED</u> : 24, 1-lb. cups	6.85
24, 14-oz.	5.90
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 10-oz.	5.05
Drip cup servers - 12, 1-lb.	4.95
Plastic squeeze server, 12, 12-oz.	3.55
Bakers honey - 60-lb. tins per lb.	
light	.17
dark	.14½
Drums - customer container furnished	.14

HONEY CROP NEWS CONTINUED -

Tennessee - Considerable rain was received in the north central part of the state and the honey flow at this time is slow. Sourwood is beginning to come in. The total flow for the season is expected to be about average.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 11- June 25)

Georgia - There was a good palmetta honey flow in southern Georgia and there was ample rain in most sections. Prospects are now good for a fall flow. Bees are in normal condition. Most beekeepers were extracting honey and extracting was about one-half completed over the southern part of the state. The over-all crop is slightly below normal especially in the extreme southern and western part of the state. Bees are now working pepper and button bush, calico weed, summer ty-ty. Some bees have been taken to north Florida where partridge pea is just starting to bloom.

Florida - The honey crop was about average in the northwestern part of the state. Intermittent rains have hindered bee activity. Some small animal damage was reported. In central Florida, cabbage palmetta prospects do not appear good. The mangrove crop appears to be promising on the east coast. Tupelo crop is short. The honey market was unsettled. In south Florida, conditions are about normal for this time of the year. Some colonies are holding their own while others are losing several pounds per day.

Louisiana - Bees have been active when weather permits but rains have hampered their activity. In the southeastern part of the state, pepper vine and white clover were blooming during the period. Many colonies gained from 10-30 pounds. Extracting of honey started some time ago. Some combs continue fermenting honey- earlier than usual. As a rule, only the summer honey ferments. In the northern part of the state, white clover, vetch, wild grape, partridge pea and bitterweed were in bloom. Condition of fall plants is good.

Mississippi - Weather conditions in the east-central section have been variable through June. Consequently the honey crop has been rather disappointing. The honey flow this year started very good, but failed at the last part of the season. Moisture conditions showed considerable variation ranging from too wet to too dry.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 13IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM U.S. DURING APRIL, 1957 -
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Canada (Including Newfoundland and Labrador)	698,797
West Germany	138,482
France	25,355
Canal Zone	7,200
Belgium and Luxembourg	6,507
Netherlands	6,000
Hong Kong	1,800
British Malaya	1,440
Republic of the Philippines	1,380
TOTAL	886,961
" Value	\$137,963

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING APRIL, 1957 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Mexico	386,334
Guatemala	143,339
Salvador	60,849
Cuba	22,338
France	1,379
Netherlands	1,181
Ireland	828
West Germany	810
Italy	675
TOTAL	617,733
" Value	\$ 90,337

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR APRIL, 1957 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Chile	107,440
Brazil	77,307
Dominican Republic	71,621
Mexico	55,951
Portugal	53,464
Cuba	46,917
Egypt	43,566
Angola	22,047
Guatemala	13,016
Portuguese West Africa	11,116
Haiti	10,477
Turkey	6,614
Netherlands	6,537
United Kingdom	4,492
TOTAL	530,565
" Value	\$324,291

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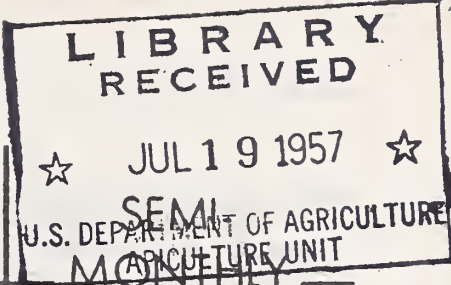
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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
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REPORT

Vol. XLI
No. 14

MANY MAJOR HONEY FLOWS IN PROGRESS

The honey season is progressing and this coming period will probably tell the story as to the size of the 1957 honey crop. Weather is still the deciding factor in the size of yields from flows now on. In the Pacific Northwest, the weather has been mostly cool and cloudy. In some areas of the East Central and North Central States rains will be beneficial while in other states rainfall mostly in the form of frequent showers has interrupted the important clover flows. Cool weather and showers in western and central New York has resulted in irregular yields. Rainfall in many of the South Atlantic and South Central States is needed to either prolong clover flows or for fall flowering plant growth. Moisture conditions in most parts of Florida are satisfactory.

While the major flows in some parts of the country have been completed, the main flows in the important clover belt are now in progress. Most of the major honey flows have been completed in the Pacific Northwest. In Colorado there is a good flow now on, while in Idaho strong colonies have stored some honey, but the main flow is yet to come. Prospects are favorable for a good crop. In Arizona there was a wide range in yield, and the mesquite flow is over. Bees at this time are working cotton. In the Southwestern States there is not much bloom available. Sweetclover is in bloom in the Red River Valley and there has been two weeks of good honey gathering weather. Crop prospects in Iowa are irregular, good in some places, only fair in others. Rain in Kansas has prolonged the clover bloom. In some of the East Central and North Central States, warm weather is needed to prolong the flows. Many states in this area are experiencing good honey flows. In the North Eastern States, good yields were obtained from clover and at this time the crop appears to be as good or better than a year ago. In some of the South Atlantic and South Central States, clovers yielded well but poor yields were obtained from sourwood.

Colony conditions as a whole are good. A little poisoning was reported and some disease was noted in scattered parts of the country. There has been some swarming but in most cases it did not present a serious problem. Strong colony swarming was held to a minimum in many areas account favorable weather and a good supply of nectar and pollen.

With few exceptions honey plants are in good condition. Ample moisture in most areas has made the outlook for a fall flow favorable. However, moisture in some East Central, North Central, and South Atlantic States would be very beneficial and improve prospects for a fall flow.

Extracting has started in some areas but much more is expected to begin about the end of the month. The market was unsettled and inactive. Prices were about the same on old crop honey as a period ago. On the West Coast, bulk supplies and offerings of honey by beekeepers were very light with most of the best lots of orange cleaned up. New crop West Coast alfalfa offerings ranged from small to fairly large with some bottlers showing interest. Current bottler purchases very limited due to large old crop bottled stock on hand in some areas. Foreign inquiries are increasing but current sales and shipments remain small with many dealers reporting much resistance from foreign buyers to current prices.

Supplies of beeswax were generally light with the market holding about steady. On the West Coast, prices were 56-57¢ "cash", 58-59¢ in "trade". East and midwest prices were mostly 58-59¢ "cash" and 60¢ "trade". Little differentiation was made as to color. Demand was light for imported beeswax at New York City and the market was dull and slightly weaker. Beeswax from Africa brought 61-62¢, Mexico 63-66¢, Central America 62-65¢, South America 64-67¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 14

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS(UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASIS OF SALE
CALIF. CENT.			IOWA	White Clover	14-15¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber, Light Amber, Alfalfa (cans returned)	9 1/2¢ del.S.F.		NEBR.	White Clover	14 1/2¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber, Light Amber, Eucalyptus (cans returned)	9¢ del.S.F.		MINN.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	12¢ del.Mpls.
White-Extra Light Amber, Vetch	10¢ del.S.F.			White Clover	13 1/2¢ del.Mpls.
Amber, Mixed Flowers	9¢ del.S.F.			Extra White Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
CALIF. SOU.			FLA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9¢ del.
Extra White Orange	13 1/2-14¢ del.L.A.		LA.	White Clover (Including drums)	11¢ f.o.b.
White Orange	13-13 1/2¢ del.L.A.			Amber, Mixed Flowers	10 1/2¢ f.o.b.
White Sage	12 1/2¢ del.L.A.			(Including drums)	
Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.L.A.				
Light Amber, Alfalfa	10¢ del.L.A.				
ARIZ. Extra Light Amber, Light Amber, Cotton, Alfalfa	10 1/2¢ f.o.b.				

PRODUCERS-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALESALES TO	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO. White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
IOWA White Clover	-	16¢	-
FLA. Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	18¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

COLO. White Clover	-	-	25¢
ARIZ. Mixed Flowers	16 2/3¢	-	-
TEXAS White Clover	-	27-30¢	30¢
OKLA. Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA White Clover	-	19-21¢	27¢
FLA. Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
N.Y. Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
MINN. White Clover	-	-	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 10-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

LA. Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
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EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS

ARIZ. Mixed Flowers	6.30	-	-
TEXAS White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA. Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.60	-
IOWA White Clover	-	5.50-6.50	70¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 14PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE ^{1/}	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally delivered):	:(Generally delivered):	:(Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS</u>				
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	7.60	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.90	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.00-6.75	37¢
MINN.	Extra White Clover	6.00	-	-
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS</u>				
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	4.30	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	3.35-3.75	25¢
<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				
N.Y.	Clover, 12 oz. min. fancy	8.75	-	-
	Clover, 12 oz. min. U.S.No. 1	7.75	-	-
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
<u>WRAPPED OUT COMB</u>				
FLA.	Light Amber, Tupelo, 2-lb.	-	-	80¢
<u>OUT COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars, per jar	33½¢	36½¢	-
N.C.	Clover & Poplar, 12, 3-lb. jars	-	9.00-10.00	1.00-1.25
LA.	Mixed Flowers, 1-lb. jars	-	-	50¢

^{1/} State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 14CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period first half of July)

Colonies generally were in good condition, though this varied by district. Broodrearing is still active in many areas. Pollen and surplus honey is beginning to run short in some areas. Swarming is over in some districts and is about normal in others. Some colonies are being moved from sage, buckwheat, and other locations to alfalfa clover, and thistle locations. In Southern California, the hot weather during the last half of June dried up the buckwheat. Blooms are beginning to turn brown. There was a light nectar flow but not much honey was stored. Alfalfa fields look very good. Generally, other honey plants are in good condition though some are in fair to poor condition due to the lack of rain. The nectar flow from alfalfa has been below average and the honey is much darker than normal. Bees are currently working clover, thistle, various weeds, anise, broccoli, carrots, and alfalfa. Very little extracting is now in progress, though some alfalfa, mixed flowers, and orange honey is still being extracted. An occasional report from Southern California indicated the average yield from orange was sixteen pounds per colony. Reports on the number of producing colonies range from equal to the five-year average to much above. Reports indicate overloading of colonies in fall and winter locations will cause heavy feeding before spring. In Southern California temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 78-102 degrees maximum, 65-76 degrees minimum with occasional thunder showers in the mountains and some near-by areas. In Central California, the production of cotton honey is beginning with early estimates of a fair yield. Production of alfalfa honey continues late with very little extracting to date. A small amount of sage has been produced in San Diego County and in the vicinity of San Dimas. Bulk supply and offerings of honey by beekeepers is very light with most of the best lots of orange cleaned up. Domestic demand is good on packaged items with sales to date above last year and sales and inquiries from the bakery trade are fair. Foreign inquiries are increasing, but current sales and shipments remain small with many dealers reporting much resistance from foreign buyers to the current prices. Some dealers are hopeful that the present Geneva Conference on quotas, tariffs and licenses may provide some definite information to guide future sales of honey to Europe. Hot, dry weather continues in Central California Valleys. Scattered reports indicate current weather very beneficial for cotton growth, with most plants showing excellent condition. Most range plants reported in very dry condition. New Crop alfalfa offerings this period reported small to fairly large size with some bottlers showing keen interest. Current bottler purchases very limited due to large Old Crop bottled stock on hand in some warehouses. Demand for bottled items reported very slow with some saying general activity is at a standstill.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half of July)

Washington - West of the Cascades, the weather remained cool and cloudy with maximum temperatures ranging from 65 to 75 degrees and very little precipitation. With the weather being cloudy and cool, bees have not been too active and stores in some cases are becoming low. Bees at this time are feeding on fireweed, Canadian thistle, and a few wild blackberries. Eastern Washington bees are in good condition although some spray poisoning was reported. The main alfalfa flow is about ready to get underway if good weather continues. Some sweetclover and other flowers are now in bloom. A little extracting is expected to start from colonies placed in the foothills north of Wenatchee.

Oregon - There was a good flow of vetch in western Oregon. Major honey flows have been completed. Bees were working on various clovers and wild flowers. From all indications the flow was below normal except in irrigated locations where a normal flow is expected. The quality of honey now being extracted from vetch is mostly white to extra white.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 22-July 8)

Colorado - In the southwestern part of the State, the period was characterized by good weather. The honey flow has been good as most bees were ready. The quality of white honey to date has been excellent. Over fifty percent of the first cutting of hay has been harvested. Bees continued to gain weight. Moisture has been ample and considerable clover is blooming. Extracting is expected to be underway the first of August, which is early for this part of the country. If the second cutting of hay produces as much honey as the first cutting, a bumper crop will be stored. Plant and colony conditions in south central Colorado are excellent. Weather has been more or less ideal, although some heavy rains were received at the close of the period. In Mesa County, there has been a good flow the past two weeks from the first cutting alfalfa and yellow sweetclover. The flow has decreased as the hay was cut. Honey quality so far has been good. Swarming is over and most colonies have shown good gains. Ample moisture has relieved drought conditions in Otero County, and honey and farm crop prospects are greatly improved. There is a fair to good flow from first bloom alfalfa and crop prospects are about normal for this time of year. Little or no extracting has been done to date but will begin within a few days. Swarming has been normal and quality of honey appears to be good.

Idaho - Weather in the southeastern part of the state has been warm and clear. Practically all alfalfa has been cut but a light nectar flow is coming in from limited clover and scattered alfalfa in ditch banks and grain fields. Strong colonies have stored a super of honey. Bees located near seed alfalfa tracts have done well. There will be

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 14

very little new crop available until August 1. In the south central part of the State, bees were not doing too well as disease this year has developed in many colonies. In western Idaho bees were in good condition. The flow so far has been light and the main flow is not expected to start until alfalfa and sweetclovers start blooming which should be shortly. Prospects are favorable for a good crop.

Utah - Bees in the northern part of the State near the border have had a good early flow and are in good condition.

ARIZONA: (Period June 22-July 8)

The mesquite honey flow is over and reports indicate that the crop was about one-half of normal. The cotton flow has started but it is too early to predict the outcome. The alfalfa flow is now in progress and reports indicate a wide range in the flows, poor in some parts of the State and excellent in others.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 23-July 9)

East Texas - Colonies have gained up to 150 pounds during the spring honey flows, mostly from horsemint and peppervine. The crop is now ready for extracting. With hot, dry weather now prevailing, there is little bloom of any importance at this time. Bees have started working on early cotton bloom. There is an abundance of fall flowering plants but rainfall is needed to maintain the plants during summer.

Southwest Texas - Some beekeepers have started extracting honey mostly for local sales. The quality of honey is not the best as it is mixed with wild flowers. Some colonies were swarming.

Oklahoma - Bees have made good gains the past ten days from vetch, mint, and alfalfa in northern Caddo County. There has been no rain the past two weeks in Comanche County and the weather has been hot and dry. The mildweed flow has been over for some time. Bees were working willow and some other plants. No honey has been extracted and from present conditions it appears that there will be no surplus. In Roger Mills County, bees have stored a little surplus. The weather has been hot and dry. The honey flow is practically over. Cotton will soon be in bloom and bees should get winter stores from this source. No surplus cotton honey is expected.

PLAINS STATES: (Period June 23-July 9)

Red River Valley of North Dakota: Bees were building up satisfactory in Cass County. Sweetclover was coming into full bloom. There has been two weeks of good honey gathering weather. Nights have been cool and the days have been warm. Some clover fields were not cut due to the heavy rains.

Iowa - In north central Iowa, much moisture has fallen since the last report and plant conditions are good. Bees have stored considerable honey, mostly from alsike and alfalfa. No extracting has been done as yet, but is expected to start in a week or so. In Kossuth County the past two weeks better colonies have produced a fair amount of honey. The weather has been too unsettled for a good fast flow as yet. Colonies are about two weeks behind normal. It would appear at this time the overall crop will not be as large as last year. Much of the clover has been cut as hay and much spraying has been done. With settled weather and favorable temperatures a fair crop could still be harvested. In the southwestern part of the State, rain was fairly heavy until the first of July and has been light since. A good honey flow was reported with clovers still in good condition and additional gains are expected. A good flow was also obtained from basswood. Some of the stronger colonies have stored from 100 to 150 pounds surplus. In the northwestern part of the State, clovers and basswood have yielded heavily. Extracting is expected to start shortly. Where control measures were exercised swarming was at a minimum. Quality of honey so far has been very good. In southern Carroll County there was a good honey flow with prospects for the balance of this month also good. There has been some swarming. In central Iowa sweetclover, alfalfa, and red clover bloom was still on but rain is needed to prolong the flow. On some days, winds have hampered bee activity.

Kansas - Above normal rainfall has kept clovers in bloom in eastern Kansas. Bees continue to store honey. In central and western Kansas alfalfa should produce well at the end of July and in August.

Nebraska - In the east central part of the State heavy rains cut the yellow sweetclover crop approximately half. Bees are working on some clover but mostly alfalfa. Bees so far have produced some surplus but to date it is below average. Abundant rainfall may produce a heavy fall flow of darker honey. At the close of the period the weather was hot with temperatures in the middle 90s. In the southeastern area wet weather during the yellow clover bloom curtailed honey gathering. It now appears that a 60 pound average will be a good yield. Farther north and west in the State, clover still has good bloom and with favorable weather, bees in these areas could gather a good crop. Rains have started an abundance of heartsease and there is a possibility of a good fall flow from this source. Extracting was expected to start within a week.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 25-July 11)

Michigan - In the central part of the lower peninsular there has been considerable rain. Bees have been working clover and made some gains when weather permitted. Yields have been

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 14

irregular, some colonies have only made winter stores so far while others have made good gains. Plants are in good condition and if warm weather prevails the flow should last for several more weeks.

Wisconsin - In central Wisconsin, the weather during this period was warm and favorable for bee activity. Clovers are in full bloom with some second bloom coming on. Basswood is also in full bloom and yielding well. Two inches of rain fell during the period. Up to now, swarming has been no problem. The outlook in this locality is for a large honey crop if the weather stays favorable. The flow has been good from various clovers in Goodhue County. Basswood flow started July 7. Swarming has been excessive. It has been rather warm and humid during the period in Fond Du Lac County with frequent showers. Soil moisture is adequate and pastures are in excellent condition. Due to poor drying conditions, haying operations have been delayed making it possible for bees to work clover fields more than normal. High temperatures have produced good flows and colonies in good condition have gathered a good surplus. Basswood is currently in bloom and is producing on humid days. While swarming is a problem particularly in yards with strong colonies, the problem is not as serious as might be expected with a good crop in prospect. Nosema has shown up in some colonies. Preparations for extracting are underway. In the west central part of the State, an excellent flow from clover is on at the present time. Some of the better colonies have stored 75 pounds or more and if rain is received the flow will continue. Some swarming has been reported. Honey quality so far is very good.

Minnesota - The weather has been hot and a little on the dry side in southeastern Minnesota. There have been a few showers but bees have been able to work most of the time. Swarming was heavy. In the triangle section bees have done well, mostly from basswood and clovers which started about July 4. There is a wide variation in yields, some colonies have done very well, others only fair. It now appears that at the close of the period colonies have averaged 40 to 50 pounds of surplus honey. The coming period will determine the size of this year's crop. Extracting is expected to start in late July on a small scale.

Ohio - Adverse weather when clover was in bloom in northeastern Ohio resulted in practically no surplus. It is expected that bees will consume what honey was gathered getting ready for the fall crop. Swarming was quite a problem. In the central part of the State the month of June ended with torrential rains with a reported total of nearly nine inches of rain for June. As a result of heavy precipitation, legumes made rapid growth. It is reported that so far crop losses are about 20 percent in this area, due to damage to corn, wheat, unharvested hay crops or unplanted fields. As a result of unseasonable weather, heavy swarming developed. Bees are in good condition. There was a

heavy honey flow on during the short period that it was possible for flights. At this time it is impossible to estimate what the outturn of the crop will be.

Indiana - June weather followed much of the same pattern as prevailed during May. Temperatures remained normal but precipitation was heavy and widespread over most of the State. The early part of July is almost a repetition excepting the rains are more scattered and farther apart. Weather conditions have severely cut the honey crop in a greater part of the State. However, a few areas are reporting a very good flow at the present time. This is especially true in some counties in the northwestern part of the State. The flow from yellow sweetclover was fairly good when weather permitted bees to work, and the flow from this source is now ended except in the extreme north. White sweetclover does not appear to be yielding as well as the yellow varieties. The total crop will be considerably less than what had been estimated a few weeks earlier.

Illinois - In northern Illinois the weather has been good for honey gathering and the flow has been excellent. Scale colony gains of 15 to 20 pounds per day have been reported. The nectar has been almost entirely from sweetclover and considering the small amount of clover available, the honey crop so far has been excellent. An occasional strong colony has as much as 200 pounds or more in the supers. It is possible that the crop this year could be as good as that of 1955. Basswood bloomed but little nectar was gathered, probably due to too much rain. Heartsease is reported in good growth and could give a good fall flow.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 27-July 13)

New York - Sweetclover is still in full bloom in western New York. A very good honey flow was in progress. The quality is good. In central New York, clovers look good but nectar is coming in slow due to uncertain weather the past two weeks. Nights have been cool and showers were frequent. This has been especially bad for comb honey production. It is believed that a better crop has been gathered than last year. However, yields in various aparies show a wide range. Extracting is expected to get underway shortly. In northern Jefferson County clovers were abundant and there was a very good flow. Swarming has not been a problem. In Ulster County colonies are in good condition and yields are reported from fair to good. Bees have not capped the honey as readily as in other seasons. Clovers yielded good. Sumac has started but a flow is dependent upon rain. Other plants now yielding are mildweed, squash, chicory, and corn.

Pennsylvania - In the northeastern part of the State, the weather during most of the period was favorable. Bees, however, have shown little gain.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 14

Basswood did not yield well as very few trees bloomed. From all appearances there will be a normal crop in this area. Recent rains have benefitted golden-rod.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 27-July 13)

Maryland - In the Washington-Piedmont area, practically no nectar was being gathered. Scale hives will continue to lose weight until the fall honey flow begins about the middle of September. Harvesting of the crop was underway, and while the crop is considerably below 1956, it is not too far from the normal or average crop. Temperatures have been high, in excess of normal. This accompanied by moisture deficiency has created drought conditions. Crops are suffering and pastures are badly in need of rain. Fall honey plants are not in too bad condition, and can still make good growth if satisfactory rains come later. Migratory beekeepers are preparing to move to lima bean fields on the eastern shore.

West Virginia - Extracting has started and no sales have been made to date.

Kentucky - A good flow from sweetclover has been completed and rains are again needed. At this time there is very little for bees to work.

Tennessee - The honey flow is just about over and the quality this year has been good. Hot weather reduced the flow from white clover.

North Carolina - In the eastern part of the State clover and sourwood were in bloom. Clover yielded well, but sourwood yielded practically nothing with the bloom now two-thirds gone.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 23-July 9)

Georgia - Bees are generally in good condition and colonies in north Georgia are strong. Most sections have had plenty of rain but weather conditions during the past several months have not been too good in north Georgia. Prospects for a sourwood crop are fair. Sumac and sourwood are the main factors in north Georgia at this time. Some areas of north Georgia are not producing much sourwood but all areas taken as a whole should produce a fair crop. In south Georgia partridge pea and clover flows are good. Most bees have been moved to late summer and fall locations.

Florida - Bees in some locations in the northwestern part of the State have produced fairly well, while others have shown practically no surplus. Swarming in this region was light. Moisture in central Florida is excellent at this time. Bees have very little to work on. With few exceptions colony weights in south Florida continue to decline. However, some decreases are usual for this time of year.

Mississippi - Moisture in the east central part of the State was generally sufficient. Cotton was blooming and yielding some nectar. The weather was hot and favorable for cotton. Bees are in good condition to store cotton honey if their activities are not interrupted by insect control measures. Fall honey plants are in about average condition.

Louisiana - In south eastern Louisiana, the weather has been variable but mostly hot and dry. Plant conditions are good and are in better condition now than for several years. Some yards have had a good flow, while others are holding their own. The crop was below what was expected and now appears that it will be about the same size as last year's crop. Plants now in bloom are peppervine and vervain. Extracting is now in progress.

Add to NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New Jersey - Soil conditions in central New Jersey were very dry. Bees were inactive and using stored surplus for broodrearing. Rain is needed for continued growth of fall honey plants. Extracting has not started in this area.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 14TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of July. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 58,000 lbs domestic. Demand white clover good, market steady.

White Clover-	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 225,144 lbs. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by wholesalers and other large users -

MIDWEST, 60-lb. per lb.	
Old Crop	
White Clover	16½-17
Light Amber	15
New Crop	
Light Amber, 60-lbs. per lb	15½-16

Cartons, White Clover	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.80
White Clover in jars	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.24
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 53,114 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

DOMESTIC, 60-lb. tins and drums-	
mostly Amber	16½-17
Per case - 6, 5-lb. jars	6.25-6.95
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.90-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.00-3.50
24, 1-lb. honey spread	6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spread	3.50
24, 12-oz. honey spread	5.80
12, 2-oz. honey spread	2.95
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	5.05
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60-4.10
COMB: 24, 1-lb. jars	7.80
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.35
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic bottles	3.75
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	3.95

DENVER: Supply ample. Demand good, market steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover	
24, 8-oz.	4.10
24, 1-lb.	6.95
12, 2-lb.	6.65-6.75
6, 5-lb. glass	6.70
tin	6.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. glass	2.95
cartons	3.00
plastic squeeze	3.75

DETROIT: Receipts - 14,292 lbs. domestic. Demand slow, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and	
Light Amber.	
6, 5-lb. few	6.25
6, 4-lb.	4.70-5.00
few	5.10
12, 2-lb.	5.40
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.65
few	5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.25-3.40

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover - per case-	
6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.35
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage	
12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
White Clover, Sage-	
12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
White Clover or other California Flowers-	
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15
CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover -	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
COMB: White Clover	
12, 10-16 oz. sections	5.15
CHUNK COMB-PACKED: White, Sage, Clover -	
12, 1-lb. jars	5.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05
Honey and butter, plain and cinnamon-	
12, 6½-oz. cups	3.35
Jellied honey - flavor not indicated -	
12, 10-11-oz. jars (next page)	3.05

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 14LOS ANGELES: (Continued)

Peanut Butter, Honey and Butter-

12, 12-oz. jars 4.00

BEESWAX: Supply light, demand moderate, market steady. Purchases reported by receivers delivered

Los Angeles -per lb.-

Cash .56-.57

Trade .58-.59

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck -60-lb tins:

Minn. White Sweetclover 250, Light Amber 70.

Demand small containers good, large-fair.

Price to Jobbers -

U.S. Fancy honey

24, 8-oz. jars 3.70

24, 1-lb. jars 6.30

12, 2-lb. jars 6.00

6, 4-lb. jars 5.35

6, 5-lb. jars 6.10

12, 6-oz. juice glasses 3.15

12, 11-oz. glass mugs(liquid) 3.45

12, 1-lb. glass mugs 4.15

6, 3-lb jars 4.25

CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.60

60-lb. tins per lb.-

White Sweetclover .20

Light Amber .18

NEW YORK: Arrivals-by boat -4 drs.Cuba, 13 ctns.,

1 cse England, 55 drs. Guatemala, 8 ctns.

Israel, 16 cs. Italy, 98 drs. Mexico. Demand

light, market dull and unsettled.

Bulk too few sales to quote

Domestic-

Clover-

24, 8-oz. jar 4.10-4.30

24, 16-oz. 6.95-7.60

12, 2-lb. jar 6.75-7.30

24, 1-lb. tins 7.60

6, 5-lb. tins 7.29

Blended Mixed Flowers-

24, 8-oz. jar 3.80

24, 1-lb. jar 6.70

12, 2-lb. jar 6.35

24, 1-lb. tins 7.20

6, 5-lb. tins 5.45

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat- 200 bags Chile,

171 bags Cuba, 75 bags Dominican Republic, 277

blocks Eritrea, 171 blocks French Somaliland,

64 bags Haiti, 185 bags Mexico.

per lb.-

AFRICA .61-.63

MEXICO .63-.66

CENTRAL AMERICA .62-.65

SOUTH AMERICA .64-.67

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 31,400 lbs. domestic.

Imported Guatemala 32,500 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins domestic f.o.b. Syracuse

per lb. .16 $\frac{1}{2}$

DOMESTIC, Blended White and Sweetclover -

24, 1-lb. jars 6.35

12, 3-lb. jars 8.05

24, 8-oz. jars 3.75-4.10

12, 1-lb. jars 3.50

Dominican Republic per lb. .17

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck-6,660 lbs. domestic.

Demand fair, market steady.

Bulk-White Clover 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ Light Amber 17 $\frac{1}{2}$

Jars - 6, 5-lb. 6.65-6.95

6, 3-lb. 4.20-4.45

12, 3-lb. 8.15

12, 2-lb. 5.75-6.75

24, 1-lb. 6.20-6.95

12, 1-lb. 3.50

12, 1-lb. server mugs 5.05

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 8-oz. 3.50-4.10

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. 6.95PORTLAND: Supply moderate, demand moderate, market steady.

Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better-

Cases- 12, 5-lb. cans 12.25-12.50

Glass - 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 7.00-7.10

12, 2-lb. 6.75

12, 24-oz. 5.45

24, 1-lb. 6.96

24, 12-oz. 5.75

24, 8-oz. 4.10

Cartons - Honey spread or creamed

24, 1-lb. 6.85

24, 12-oz. 5.80

Drip server - 12, 1-lb. 4.95

COMB: Supplies light, market steady

Cases Fancy, 24, 12-oz. 8.50-8.75

U.S. One - 24, 12-oz. 8.25-8.50

BEESWAX: Market dull. Delivered sales

supplies fairly liberal.

Dealers paying -

Cash .55

Trade .60

ST. LOUIS: Market dull.NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.

Light Amber .16-.18

White Clover .18-.19

Cases: 6, 5-lb. jars 6.15-6.95

mostly 6.15-6.35

6, 3-lb. 4.45

12, 2-lb. 5.85-6.75

mostly 6.15-6.75

24, 1-lb. 6.00-6.95

mostly 6.00-6.35

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 8-oz. 3.50-4.10

mostly 3.50-3.90

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. 2.95

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 1-lb. 6.95

12, 1-lb. 3.50

CUT COMB: 6, 5-lb. 7.00

12, 2-lb. 6.60

12, 1-lb. 3.60

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 14

<u>SAN FRANCISCO:</u> No receipts. Wholesale market list		<u>SEATTLE:</u> Demand fair, market steady.	
prices of bottled honey were steady. Offerings		Light Amber or better, Sweetclover, Alfalfa-	
of light Amber or better, Orange, Alfalfa, Clover		12, 5-lb. tins	
Sage, Starthistle, and some Blended were-per case		12, 2½-lb. tins	
6, 5-lb. tins		12, 2-lb. jars	
12, 5-lb. tins		24, 1-lb. jars	
12, 2-lb. jars		24, 12-oz. jars	
poorer		12, 24-oz. jars	
12, 1½-lb. jars		24, 8-oz. jars	
poorer		Fireweed - 24, 1-lb. jars	
12, 1-lb. jars		12, 2-lb. jars	
12, 12-oz. jars		6, 5-lb. jars	
24, 12-oz. jars		Dark Color - 12, 5-lb. tins	
24, 8-oz. jars		<u>CREAMED:</u> 24, 1-lb. cups	
12, 8-oz. jars		24, 14-oz.	
<u>CREAMED:</u> 12, 12-oz. cups		24, 12-oz.	
poorer		24, 10-oz.	
<u>CHUNK COMB PACK:</u>		Drip cup servers-12, 1-lb.	
24, 12-oz. jars		Plastic squeeze server - 12, 12-oz.	
<u>DRIP CUP SERVERS:</u>		Bakers honey-60-lb. tins per lb.	
12, 1-lb. jars		light	
		dark	
		Drums - customer container furnished	

SUMMARY OF 1957 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

As of June 30, 1957

by

Commodity Stabilization Service

Sugar Division

State	No.	<u>Loans Made</u>		<u>Loans Outstanding</u>		<u>Purchase Agreements</u>	
		<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Arizona	2	28,820	\$ 2,764	28,820	\$ 2,764	-	-
California	1	16,500	1,552	16,500	1,552	-	-
Florida	8	198,440	20,243	198,440	20,243	-	-
Georgia	2	45,950	4,616	45,950	4,616	-	-
Totals	13	289,710	29,175	289,710	29,175	-	-
<u>Totals as of July 15</u>							
1956 Program	9	211,710	\$ 22,059	211,710	\$ 22,059	-	-
1955 Program	7	157,795	16,709	157,795	16,709	-	-
1954 Program	21	250,649	26,399	246,524	25,933	1	625,000
1953 Program	11	200,946	21,247	200,321	21,176	-	-
1952 Program	12	137,742	15,359	137,742	15,359	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 14

HONEY CROP NEWS
as reported by
Canada Department of Agriculture
Market Information Section

Alberta - Bees are in good condition and colonies are rated 20% stronger than a year ago, with an average of 30 pounds of honey deposited. The acreage of clover is greater than that of the last two years and is generally in good condition with some short in growth due to spring drought. Although the honey flow in some areas has been retarded by cool cloudy weather, crop prospects continue good with clover now in bloom in most areas.

Saskatchewan - Weather has been generally cool, with only occasional hot days. Many colonies are in excellent condition but on the average colonies are in about the same condition as last year. The number of producing colonies is estimated at 30,000 as compared to 27,000 last year, the average quality of honey on the hives is approximately 20-25 pounds as against 35 pounds last year. Crop prospects are good, with rains in the northeast providing insurance for a good crop. In the south colonies have stored a fair surplus from mustard and early blooming clover. Clover is starting to bloom in the Carrot River area. There is also a large acreage of sweet clover and rape seed.

Manitoba - Colony condition now approximately 10% weaker than last year owing to adverse weather conditions. The number of colonies remains at 46,000. Bee population not increasing and despite abundant supplies of nectar sources flights have been badly restricted owing to the prevailing cool, wet weather. The amount of honey on hives remains nil and many beekeepers continue to feed bees. Clover blossoming is estimated to be a week to ten days behind normal.

Ontario - Colonies are in good condition. The number of producing colonies is down slightly from last year. Average quantity of honey on hives from 20 to 50 pounds, with some apiaries especially in Counties near Lake Erie and Lake Ontario having 100 pounds or even more. Crop prospects are good. July 4th was the first day of real gain by the colonies in the Guelph area. Crop is yet to come in much of the Province. Warm dry weather is needed.

Quebec - Frequent rains for the last fifteen days or so have considerably hindered the work of the bees. The weather which is mainly cool is an obstacle to secretion of nectar.

Cutting of clover has begun here and there, but operations are held up due to inclement weather; in fact, the pastures are abundant and the honey flow could be prolonged provided favorable temperature to promote nectar crop.

Swarming has become quite general and it becomes more and more difficult to control.

New Brunswick - Bees built up rapidly this spring and began the main honey flow in somewhat better condition than last year, putting away some surplus from early mixed flowers. Weather conditions for the early part of June became quite dry and the outlook for abundance of clover was discouraging, but rain came and plants revived almost like magic. At present the weather is quite cool and if temperatures rise the outlook for an average crop looks good. To date the scale hive shows an average increase of five pounds per day.

Prince Edward Island - Colony gains have been 20% higher than for the same period last year. Colonies are stronger and while the weather has been unsuitable during the past week, the light showers we have received will ensure better gains when the weather becomes more settled. Prospects for an average crop of honey at this date are good.

Nova Scotia - Producing colonies number about the same as last year. Most colonies are at their peak of strength and are at least 25% better than last year. The average quantity of honey in hives is about 30 pounds as against 20 pounds last year this time. Continued dry weather is detrimental to good clover stands throughout the Province and has made the prospect for a honey flow from clovers very poor. The season honey crop will be dependent on the profusion of fall flowers.

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Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D.C.

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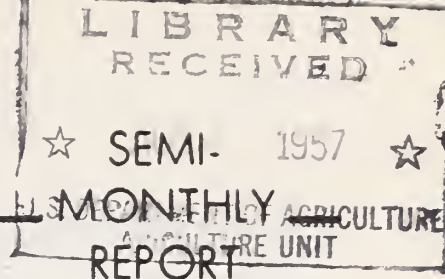
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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176

Friday, August 2, 1957



Vol. XLI
No. 15

MID SUMMER HONEY CROP CONDITIONS GENERALLY FAVORABLE

For the country as a whole plant and bee conditions are more favorable than at this season for several years. It is still too early to make any estimate of total crop. While several states anticipate a lighter total production than last year, several important areas - particularly the Intermountain States, Southwest, North Central and Northern Plains States - show strong indications that the crop will be larger than for several years. Moisture conditions continue quite favorable, except along the Central and North Atlantic Seaboard where severe drought conditions have prevailed for several weeks. Parts of the Southwest and southern Plains Area are becoming rather dry, but an abundance of moisture early in the season has placed plants in better condition than during recent years.

In the Pacific Northwest the fireweed flow is just starting. The alfalfa flow in eastern Washington and Oregon is unusually good. In California many colonies are in rather poor condition for this season of the year due to earlier unfavorable weather. In northern California colonies are being moved to lima bean and alfalfa locations. The star thistle flow is just starting, with indications it will be below normal. In central California bees are working alfalfa, lima bean, various clovers, spikeweed, and milo. In southern California bees are working sage, tamarisk, and wild buckwheat. Sage and buckwheat are rapidly drying up due to extremely hot weather.

Conditions in the southern Intermountain States are extremely favorable. They are somewhat less favorable in Utah, Idaho, and Montana, although an average or larger than average crop may be produced. In the Southwest many sections are becoming dry, with a dearth of nectar at this time. In south and central Texas cotton is yielding and will soon be yielding in north Texas and Oklahoma. In the northern Plains Area good yields are being reported. In Nebraska and Kansas yields are variable, ranging from poor to average or slightly better than average. Iowa now anticipates average yields around 100 pounds or better.

Michigan and Wisconsin report the best yields in many years. This is especially true in Michigan where some phenomenal scale-hive gains have been made. Minnesota and Illinois report average to better than average crops. Indiana and Ohio have indications of below average crops. Conditions have been very good in New York, average in Vermont and Pennsylvania, and below average in the Seaboard States of Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia where drought conditions have prevailed.

Current flows are light in the Southeastern and Gulf States. Moisture conditions, however, are favorable. Fall plants are in good condition and some fall honey may be gathered.

The honey market in most parts of the country was still unsettled due mainly to amounts of offerings and inactive trading. Very few prices of large lots of extracted honey were received with the exception of the West Coast. In California, demand for domestic extra light amber or better was good, but supplies of the darker colors were more than ample for the present bakery demand. Foreign inquiries increased due to the firmer price in Central America. While there were a few small European purchases made this period, most buyers were taking the lower grades of honey from Cuba and Mexico. Foreign demand is still considered negligible.

The beeswax market showed little change with prices on the West Coast mostly around 56-57¢ cash and 58-59¢ trade. In the eastern part of the country and the midwest the beeswax market was mostly 59¢ cash and 60¢ trade regardless of color. A few sales were as high as 65¢ and a few as low as 56¢. Imported beeswax was dull in New York with prices showing little change and ranged from 61¢ to 67¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 15

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS(UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASIS :		: PRICES & BASIS :	
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :
:	:	:	:
CALIF. NOR.		ORE. White Clover	12½¢del.
Extra Light Amber,		Extra White Clover	13¢del.
Manzanita,(cans returned)	9½¢del.S.F.		
Extra Light Amber, Light Amber,		COLO.Light Amber, Dandelion	10½¢del.
Alfalfa	11¼¢del.		
		MONT.White Clover	13-13½¢del.
CALIF. CENT.			
White Orange	13½¢del.S.F.	TEX. Extra Light Amber, Cotton,	11¢f.o.b.
Light Amber,Alfalfa	9½-10¢ del.S.F.	Mesquite	
Extra Light Amber,Eucalyptus,			
Vetch	9½¢del.S.F.	NEBR.White Clover	14½¢f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber,Alfalfa,			
Clover	10¢del.S.F.	MINN.Amber,Mixed Flowers	11½¢del.Mpls.
Light Amber, Alfalfa(cans	9½¢del.S.F.	White Clover	15¢del.Mpls.
returned)			
Extra Light Amber, Light Amber,		OHIO White Clover	14¢del.
Alfalfa, Mixed Flowers	10¼-10½¢del.S.F.		
		FLA. Extra Light Amber, Gallberry,	
CALIF. SOU.		Palmetto	11¢f.o.b.
Extra White Orange	13½-14½¢del.L.A.		
White Orange	13-13½¢del.L.A.		
Extra Light Amber, Orange	11½-12¢del.L.A.		
White Sage	13¢del.L.A.		
Extra Light Amber,Sage	10½-11½¢del.L.A.		
Light Amber, Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.		
Light Amber, Alfalfa	9½-10¢del.L.A.		
Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9½-10¢del.L.A.		
Light Amber, Tarweed	9½-10¢del.L.A.		
Light Amber, Mesquite	11¢del.		

PRODUCERS-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		SALES TO		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALEERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	:	:
		: (Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY -60-LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO. White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
TEX. Extra Light Amber, Cotton, Mesquite	-	-	18¢
OKLA. Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	12½¢	-	-
N.Y. Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢
VT. White Clover	-	20¢	25¢
TENN. White Clover	18¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

COLO. White Clover	-	-	25¢
TEX. Extra Light Amber, Cotton, Mesquite	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
OKLA. Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
NEBR. White Clover	-	20¢	-
WISC. White Clover	20 1/3¢	-	20¢
OHIO Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	21¢
N.Y. Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	27¢
VT. White Clover	23¢	29¢	32¢
PA. Light Amber, Clover, Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	25-35¢
TENN. White Clover	-	-	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 15

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, :					SALES TO		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	WHOLESALERS	:	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS	
		:	(Generally delivered):			(Local sales)	
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS</u>							
TEX.	Extra Light Amber, Cotton, Mesquite	6.00	-	-	-	-	
	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-	-	-	
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.00-6.60	-	-	-	
N.MEX.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	5.50	-	-	-	-	
IOWA	White Clover	-	5.40	-	-	-	
WISC.	White Clover	5.45	-	-	-	-	
PA.	Light Amber, Clover, Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢	-	-	
MD.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.50	-	-	-	
KY.	White Clover	8.00	9.60	80¢	-	-	

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS</u>				
TEX.	Extra Light Amber, Cotton, Mesquite	-	6.50	-
	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.00-6.80	-
N.MEX.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	5.75	-	-
NEBR.	White Clover	-	6.00	-
WISC.	White Clover	5.90	-	-
VT.	White Clover	6.50	7.50	45¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	6.75-7.20	40¢
MD.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.75	-
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	White Clover	8.00	9.60	40¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS</u>				
TEX.	Extra Light Amber, Cotton, Mesquite	-	4.00	-
	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
WISC.	White Clover	3.40	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				
OKLA.	Clover, 16 oz.	-	-	35¢
WISC.	Clover	9.60	-	-
VT.	Clover, 10 oz. & up.	10.00	12.00	65¢
PA.	Clover, 10-11 oz.	-	7.20	40¢
	Clover, 12 oz.	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover, 14 oz. min.	-	-	33 1/3¢

<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>				
TEX.	Clover, 24, 10 oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
WISC.	Clover	3.10	-	-

<u>CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEX.	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars, per jar	33 1/2¢	36 1/4¢	-
OKLA.	Alfalfa, Cotton-Light Amber, 12, 2-lb. jars	-	6.60	-
KY.	Clover, 3-lb. jars, per jar	1.00	1.25	-
GA.	Gallberry, 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	6.60-7.00	-	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 15CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period latter half of July)

Northern California - Colonies are in normal to good condition though some are rather weak and will not be able to make any surplus honey. There is no swarming at this time. Some colonies are being moved to lima bean and alfalfa locations. Nearly all honey plants seem to be in normal condition but flows look short. In some counties the alfalfa acreage is 10 percent larger than a year ago but the flow has been very slow to date. The star thistle flow is just starting and is below normal. Some extracting of safflower, clover, and alfalfa is in progress. Some lots extracted were extra light amber in color and of heavy body. The number of producing colonies in Northern California is about equal to the 5-year average.

Central California - Most colonies are in good condition now, though some colonies went into the alfalfa flow weaker than average due to the unusual spring weather. A few colonies are being left on alfalfa seed fields too long, particularly where the bloom is turning brown. There is no swarming now. Some colonies are still being moved to alfalfa, bean, cotton, spikeweed, and clover locations. Bees are currently working alfalfa, lima bean, ladino clover, red clover, white clover, jack clover, spikeweed, and milo. Most honey plants are in good condition, benefiting from favorable weather. Some yards are storing considerable honey. Aphids have not been too active in alfalfa fields because of recent warm weather. The alfalfa flow has been poor; cotton is beginning to show up some. Some extracting of alfalfa has just started. Color is running mostly to extra light amber and of medium to heavy body. An occasional estimate indicates the average yield per colony from alfalfa will run around 20 pounds. The number of producing colonies in Central California is equal to or much above the past 5-year average. Quality of alfalfa honey this year reported unusually poor. Beekeepers this period offering moderate to large size lots of alfalfa honey with current delivered receipts ranging from small to very large. Most orange honey is under contract for future delivery with only limited amounts available for open purchase. Market price conditions were about steady for most purchases of orange and alfalfa.

Southern California - At Los Angeles temperatures ranged 80-93 degrees maximum and 61-67 degrees minimum. There was no rainfall. Colonies are in normal condition for this time of year. Many have from 4 to 6 frames of brood. Pollen is plentiful, due to the late spring rains. There is no swarming at this time. Colonies are being moved from orange locations to out-of-state and alfalfa and sage locations. Bees are currently working sage, buckwheat, and tamarisk. Sage and buckwheat plants are drying up very rapidly, due to the extremely hot weather. Most other honey plants appear to be normal for this date. There is no extracting in progress at the present time. An occasional report indicated the number of producing colonies is about equal to the 5-year average in citrus locations but is below the

5-year average in sage and buckwheat locations. Quality of alfalfa honey is generally darker in color and lighter in body than normal. One bottler is not buying present crop of alfalfa honey because of prevailing darker color. The July extraction by lower desert region beekeepers was less than normal. Reduced amount of old crop honey still available at a price. Domestic demand good for extra light amber or better but darker colors more than ample for present bakery demand. Foreign inquiries are improving due to firmer price in Central America market. Demand still negligible because of the apparent unwillingness of most buyers and sellers to establish an agreeable price.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Latter half July)

In western Oregon yields are being reported as larger than usual with quality of honey this year above average. Fireweed producers now have their bees in the fireweed area but cool mornings have retarded flight activity. Rainfall is needed in the agricultural sections to produce a good alfalfa bloom. In western Washington first part of the period was rather cool, cloudy and showery, with maximum temperatures generally in the 70s. The second half of the period was cool and dry. Colonies are generally in good condition with a good flow from White Dutch Clover, Canadian thistle and lowland fireweed. A few colonies have been moved to higher altitudes but the flow from fireweed has been light. In the Yakima Valley bees are in generally good condition and in the midst of a good honey flow from alfalfa with some clover. Because of poor hay prices, considerable second cutting alfalfa was left to go to seed. With continued good weather this could produce the heaviest flow in several years. Temperatures are slightly below normal with practically no rain.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period July 8-22)

Colorado - Conditions continue very favorable over nearly all of Colorado. In western Colorado the early part of the period was hot and dry. The latter portion had good showers which improved clover bloom and produced good alfalfa growth. First cutting of alfalfa is practically completed. Considerable honey was gathered from first cutting alfalfa. Indications in many sections are that the second crop may produce as much as the first bloom. A little early honey, mostly dandelion mixture, has been extracted. Quality is generally good. Extracting is expected to increase within the next two weeks. If present favorable conditions continue the crop for the State should turn out the best in several years.

Montana - In the plains area of eastern Montana fairly good rains fell around mid-July. More moisture is needed, however. Most beekeepers have begun extracting. Yields have been quite variable depending on location. Bees have worked very little since the first cutting of alfalfa was

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 15

completed.

Idaho - This period has been warm, producing a good honey flow in most sections. In favored locations considerable surplus honey has been stored. A few beekeepers report that European foulbrood has been serious. Some extracting has started. Extracting is expected to be in full swing by early August.

Utah - Conditions are extremely variable in Utah. Some beekeepers report a very light flow to date, with insufficient honey for winter stores. This has occurred in those sections which had showers during the blooming period of first crop alfalfa. Injurious insects at this time also seriously cut the flow. In other sections reports indicate the weather has been favorable, with colonies gaining from two to five pounds per day. Second crop alfalfa is coming into bloom at about the same time as the grain harvest. This may result in farmers holding off a week on cutting second crop alfalfa, resulting in an abundance of bloom and a better than average yield from second crop alfalfa bloom.

Nevada - In southern Nevada a few lots of mesquite honey have been extracted with yields running from 25 to 50 pounds per colony. First crop alfalfa honey is being extracted. Some areas had light yields due to insect damage and early cutting. A few favorable locations have shown yields of 40 to 70 pounds on first crop alfalfa. In northern valleys of the State, white sweetclover plants are abundant. Prospects in these sections are good for a normal to above normal honey flow.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 9-23)

Northeast Texas - This section has had little or no rain since early June. July temperatures have been mostly slightly over 100 degrees, with very little wind. A good rain is needed to improve surface soil moisture. During this period there was very little nectar or pollen coming in. The spring bloom is over. Cotton is just beginning to bloom. Strong colonies produced a fair crop from the early flow, mostly volunteer clover, horsemint, marigold, and other ground flowers. For a while the spring flow was so heavy that queens were crowded for laying room. Currently, between flows considerable brood is again present in the hives. Most colonies are fairly strong, although some are a little below average. Much of the early honey is capped over and ready to extract. Most producers, however, wait until toward the end of the cotton flow and remove all honey with one extraction.

East Texas - Generally hot dry weather has prevailed during much of the past month. Moisture, however, was extremely plentiful prior to that time. Honey plants are now deteriorating. Bees are in good condition. Yields from Hubam clover have been good. This flow is about over. Bees are now working cotton and eardrop vine, but little honey is now being stored. Many colonies which have not been extracted have crowded brood nests

and some colonies have swarmed.

Southeast Texas - There have been no general rains in this area in about six weeks. Crops are beginning to suffer. Bees are currently getting a little more than a living from cotton and thistle. This section has suffered little damage to date from cotton poisoning. Both bees and plants are in fair condition. Much requeening will be necessary in some yards. A good crop was secured from mesquite and clover.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Rain is needed. Bees in irrigated sections are gathering pollen and some nectar, but in dryland areas there is little activity. Cotton poisoning has been heavy during the past month. Some reports indicate 50 percent of the bees in the cotton area are in poor condition, and possibly 25 percent will be lost. Cotton has not yielded very well. Colonies so far extracted have produced from 40 to 60 pounds of cotton honey.

Southwest Texas - This section is becoming dry but bees and plants are still in very good condition. Most beekeepers have not extracted. Some have taken off from 20 to 30 pounds, but are not extracting closely until the amount of fall honey can be determined.

New Mexico - In the Mesilla Valley there has been rather spotted light rains but not enough to maintain good growth in non-irrigated sections. The cotton flow has been fair in this section. In the middle Rio Grande Valley area most sections enjoyed some moisture. Bees are doing well in most sections.

Oklahoma - This period was dry and hot over most of the State, with some sections beginning to suffer for moisture. Other sections had fairly good rains which have freshened plants. Yields have been extremely variable. Some beekeepers report little or no surplus, due to excessively rainy weather during the early flows, and hot dry weather during the later flows. In other sections where moisture conditions have been more favorable beekeepers have extracted from 25 to 35 pounds and expect an additional fall crop unless drought conditions should again prevail. In some irrigated sections a very good flow is now on from alfalfa which has been left for seed.

PLAINS STATES: (Period July 9-23)

Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota - Moisture conditions are very favorable in most localities with a little too much moisture in some. Crop prospects now appear very good. Sweetclover was just beginning to bloom at the end of the period. Rains have interfered with haying. This has provided a heavy bloom.

Iowa - Much of this period was quite favorable with hot, humid weather which was conducive to a

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT- VOL. XLI - NO. 15

good honey flow. Most sections had good rains to maintain plant growth. Yellow sweetclover has finished blooming. White sweetclover will continue to bloom for a week or two, providing considerable additional honey, weather permitting. Yields to date have been rather variable, but a number of beekeepers in various sections in the state report production of 100 pounds or more to date. Quality appears good.

Nebraska - Conditions are extremely variable in Nebraska. Reports from extreme southeastern Nebraska indicate that heat and drought have seriously curtailed the honey flow. White sweetclover and alfalfa are blooming in this section but are not producing much. Further north and west in the state, weather has ranged from favorable to cool and wet. In some sections beekeepers report less honey on the hives than three weeks ago. Some report there will be no surplus while others think there will be a yield of around 60 pounds per colony. In other sections of the state reports indicate prospects for a normal crop with possibility of a good fall flow. Many hives were weak because of poor spring conditions. Bees have had to build up on the honey flow.

Missouri - West central Missouri is becoming very dry. Bees are quiet. A few yards made a small surplus from second cutting alfalfa. Clover was pretty much of a failure. Bluevine is expected to bloom during early August. Bluevine has been reduced by weed sprays. Over most of the state, very little surplus has been removed so far.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 11-25)

Michigan - Michigan is apparently enjoying one of the best honey flows in many years. One beekeeper in southern Michigan reports scale hive gain of 64 pounds for June and 96 pounds for first half of July. Another in central Michigan reports a gain of 169 pounds between June 17 and July 22. One beekeeper on the upper peninsula reports the greatest honey flow since the early 1920s. In three days, his scale hive showed a gain of 54 pounds with a total of 261 pounds in 26 days. Only a single reporter indicated low yields, showing gains of three to five pounds a day with the comment that his bees had just about made winter feed. Warm weather with well spaced warm rains have produced Michigan's outstanding flow and maintained plants in good condition. In northern Michigan milkweed plants are numerous and very thrifty.

Wisconsin - All sections of the state report a good flow to date, with most sections indicating that the flow may continue for some time. Several beekeepers report their bees have already averaged 100 pounds or more per colony. Weather has been warm to hot with ample moisture.

Minnesota - A little over a week of heavy honey flow occurred early in July. This was followed by heavy rains which reduced the flow to a point where many bees only made a living. Robbing in some yards has been serious. If hot dry weather should recur soon, considerable additional honey could be gathered since clovers are still in bloom. One beekeeper commented that it appears there will be a normal crop - not large or small. Much of the honey seems to be lighter in color than a year ago.

Ohio - Weather conditions have been variable in Ohio. Part of the period was cool and rainy while a portion was hot and dry. The hot dry weather brought white Dutch, alsike and yellow sweetclover bloom to a quick end. White sweetclover is still blooming but has been yielding sparingly. In most sections of the State, indications are that less honey has been gathered to date than last year and that unless conditions greatly improve, the crop will be short. Most fall honey plants are in fairly good condition. Less buckwheat is being planted than in former years so little buckwheat honey will likely be available.

Indiana - The clover flow is about over in most sections of the state. While fairly good crops were reported in a few locations, most beekeepers reported that the crop is much less than had been anticipated and that the clover crop will be short. In northern Indiana bergamot was yielding well at the end of the period. The flow from this source is above that of average years. Moisture is ample for development of fall honey plants which are plentiful. If favorable fall weather prevails prospects indicate a good crop of fall honey may be produced.

Illinois - In northern Illinois, the main clover flow was just about over at the end of this period. Yields have been heavy in this section with a per colony average of around 100 pounds or over. One beekeeper reports quite a number of colonies checked show 200 pounds or more in the supers and one hive with 250 pounds. The quality of the honey is generally good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 13-28)

New York - Most sections of New York are enjoying the best honey flow in several years. In parts of south central New York the clover flow is about over. In other sections clover is still blooming heavily and producing considerable surplus. Several beekeepers report average yields to date of over 100 pounds, with occasional hives running from 200 to 300 pounds. In eastern New York, basswood was producing. Moisture conditions were generally favorable and most all honey plants are in good condition. Quality of the honey appears better than average, with a light color and heavy body.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -VOL. XLI - NO. 15

Vermont - The clover flow is about over. A good average. quality honey crop ranging between 75 to 100 pounds per colony has been produced. This is somewhat better than last year's yields. Honey prices have gone up in Vermont, mostly because of higher cost of jars and shipping.

Massachusetts - The crop in Massachusetts is estimated at around one-half to two-thirds of average. In the Boston area, average yields are around 55 pounds, with some around 65. Basswood yielded well in some locations. Cool weather at the end of the basswood flow cut production. Prospects are poor for a fall flow in eastern Massachusetts because of extremely dry weather. Purple loosestrife and early goldenrod are in bloom in Massachusetts. This might yield better if rains should occur.

New Jersey - The summer crop in northern New Jersey was a complete failure due to dry weather. South Jersey beekeepers report the poorest summer crop in years. Slight rains toward the end of this period may improve fall flowers, but the soil is extremely dry. Extensive feeding of late nuclei and queen yards is now taking place.

Pennsylvania - The crop is reported to be good in all sections, except southeastern Pennsylvania where extremely dry weather prevails. A light steady flow is still on from red clover and alfalfa. In southeastern Pennsylvania, bees are barely making a living. Early goldenrod is beginning to bloom. Late goldenrod looks good.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 13-28)

Maryland - In the vicinity of Washington D.C., temperatures continued warm to hot with severe drought conditions. Less than one-half inch of rain fell during July. Normal is over three inches. Fall honey plants are suffering. Only general soaking rains will do any permanent good. Bees in this section are gathering little or nothing. A little further north in the vicinity of Frederick an all day rain on July 23 has helped to break the drought. In the Blue Ridge section the main honey flow was over with the ending of the sumac flow. Bees in this section continue to make stores from white clover, garden flowers and various other plants. Milkweed is coming on. In this section, honey yields appear about equal to 1956 but much lighter in color.

Kentucky - In western Kentucky rains have maintained the best plant condition in about six years. The best honey flow in several years is reported which should continue until fall. In central and eastern Kentucky bees are just making a living from tobacco, alsike and various minor flowers. The honey crop in these sections is very spotted. Some yards report some surplus. Other yards need feeding. The crop for the State, except for the extreme western portion, will be below

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 9-23)

Georgia - Bees in Georgia are generally in good condition, with the summer flow expected to be fairly good and good prospects for a fall flow. Moisture conditions are very favorable in most sections although there are some small dry areas. In central Georgia bees are working Mexican clover. In south Georgia, pepperbush is yielding.

Florida - In north Florida, partridge pea is yielding fairly well. Good rains, almost daily, have maintained moisture conditions. In central Florida colonies are storing a little honey from magnolia and a few minor plants. Mangrove produced an average crop on both the east and west coast. Cabbage palmetto has produced very little. Honey offerings are very light but demand has improved.

Louisiana - Rains and hot weather prevailed during most of this period. Bees are in fairly good condition but are gathering a little more than enough for current needs. Demand for queens has been good to date. Plant conditions are good. Loosestrife should provide some nectar.

Add - SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

Tennessee - In west-central Tennessee, the honey flow was ended except for bitterweed and a few fall flowers which will provide winter stores. The crop over most of Tennessee has been below average.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 15TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the latter half of July. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: No arrivals. Demand good, market steady.

White Clover -

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

DENVER: Market steady, demand slow. Supply rather heavy.

New Crop-COLORADO, Sweetclover

24, 8-oz.	4.10
24, 1-lb.	6.95
12, 2-lb.	6.65-6.75
6, 5-lb. glass	6.70
tin	6.90
12, 12-oz. glass	2.95
carton	3.00
plastic squeeze	3.75

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 160,625 lbs. Demand fair, market slightly weaker. Sales by wholesalers and other large users -

MIDWEST, 60-lb. per lb.

White Clover 16-16½

some best higher

Light Amber

Old Crop 15

New Crop 15-15½

some best higher

Cartons, White Clover

12, 5-lb. tins 11.80

White Clover in jars

12, 1-lb. 3.25

24, 1-lb. (self-service jars) 6.45

24, 12-oz. 5.25

24, 8-oz. (self-service jars) 3.95

36, 4-oz. 3.25

12, 12-oz. honey spread 2.85

DETROIT: Receipts - 21,408 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market about steady.

Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and

Light Amber.

6, 5-lb. few	6.25
6, 4-lb.	4.70-5.00
few	5.10
12, 2-lb.	5.40
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.65
few	5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.25-3.40

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover - per case -

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.35
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage

12, 8-oz. jars 2.17

White Clover, Sage -

12, 1-lb. glass servers 5.10

White Clover or other California Flowers

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 4.15

CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups 3.15

COMB: White Clover

12, 10-16 oz. sections 5.15

CHUNK COMB-PACKED: White, Sage, Clover -

12, 1-lb. jars 5.35

12, 12-oz. jars 2.75-3.05

Honey and butter, plain and cinnamon-

12, 6½-oz. cups 3.35

Jellied honey - flavor not indicated-

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 8,262 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

DOMESTIC, 60-lb. tins and drums-

mostly Amber 16½-17

Per case - 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25-6.95

6, 3-lb. jars 4.45

12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 5.90-6.95

12, 1-lb. jars 3.00-3.50

24, 1-lb. honey spread 6.95

12, 1-lb. honey spread 3.50

24, 12-oz. honey spread 5.80

12, 2-oz. honey spread 2.95

12, 1-lb. non-drip servers 5.05

24, 12-oz. jars 5.80

24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-4.10

COMB: 24, 1-lb. jars 7.80

12, 2½-lb. jars 8.35

24, 8-oz. jars 4.15

12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic

bottles 3.75

CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. 3.95

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI -NO. 15LOS ANGELES (continued)

12, 10-11-oz. jars	3.05
Peanut Butter, Honey and Butter	
12, 12-oz. jars	4.00
BEESWAX: Demand moderate, market steady.	
Purchases reported by receivers delivered Los Angeles - per lb. -	
Cash	.56-.57
Trade	.58-.59

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck - 60-lb. tins:

Minn. White Sweetclover 275, Light Amber 125, beeswax none. Demand small containers fair, large - slow.

U.S. Fancy honey	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
24, 1-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.00
6, 4-lb. jars	5.35
6, 5-lb. jars	6.10
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs (liquid)	3.45
12, 1-lb. glass mugs	4.15
6, 3-lb. jars	4.25
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60
60-lb. tins per lb.-	
White Sweetclover	.20
Light Amber	.18
BEESWAX: per lb.-	
Cash	.48
Trade	.50

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat -14 bbls. Dom. Rep., 22 ctns., 1 pck., 30 vs. Ireland, 134 drs. Mexico, 28 ctns. South Africa. Demand light. Market continues dull and unsettled.

Puerto Rican	14-15
Fla. Bakers mixed flowers	14-16
Domestic Clover -	
24, 8-oz. jar	4.10-4.30
24, 16-oz. jars	6.95-7.60
12, 2-lb. jar	6.75-7.30
24, 1-lb. tin	7.60
6, 5-lb. tins	7.29
Blended Mixed Flowers-	
24, 8-oz. jar	3.80
24, 1-lb. jar	6.70
12, 2-lb. jar	6.35
24, 1-lb. tins	7.20
6, 5-lb. tins	5.45

BEESWAX: Arrivals -by boat- 238 bags Chile, 37 bgs. Cuba, 274 bgs. Dom. Rep., 15 bgs El Salvador, 88 bls, 20 pks Eritrea, 86 bgs Guatemala, 105 bgs Haiti, 422 bgs Mexico, 96 bgs Portugal. Market dull.

AFRICA	.61-.63
MEXICO	.62-.66
CENTRAL AMERICA	.62-.65
SOUTH AMERICA	.64-.67

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals- 47,720 lb. Demand slow to fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins domestic f.o.b. Syracuse per lb.	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
DOMESTIC, Blended White and Sweetclover -	

24, 1-lb. jars	6.35
12, 3-lb. jars	8.05
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75-4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
Dominican Republic per lb.	.17

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals -by truck- 2,740 lb. domestic.

Demand slow, market steady.

Jars, 6, 5-lb.	6.65-6.95
6, 3-lb.	4.20-4.45
12, 3-lb.	8.15
12, 2-lb.	5.75-6.75
24, 1-lb.	6.20-6.95
12, 1-lb.	3.50
12, 1-lb. server mug	5.05
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 8-oz.	3.50-4.10
CREAM: 24, 1-lb.	6.95

PORTLAND: Supply moderate, demand moderate, market unsettled.

Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better -

Cases - 12, 5-lb. cans	12.25-12.50
Glass-12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb.	7.00-7.10
12, 2-lb .	6.75
12, 24-oz.	5.45
24, 1-lb.	6.96
24, 12-oz.	5.75
24, 8-oz.	4.10

Cartons -Honey spread or creamed

24, 1-lb.	6.85
24, 12-oz.	5.80
Drip server - 12, 1-lb.	4.95

COMB: No supply

BEESWAX: Market dull. Delivered sales-
Cash & Trade .60

ST. LOUIS: Market dull.

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.

Light Amber	.16-.18
White Clover	.18-.19
Cases: 6, 5-lb. Jars	6.15-6.95
mostly	6.15-6.35
6, 3-lb.	4.45
12, 2-lb.	5.85-6.75
mostly	6.15-6.75
24, 1-lb.	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.00-6.35
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 8-oz.	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.50-3.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz.	2.95
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 1-lb.	6.95
12, 1-lb.	3.50
CUT COMB: 6, 5-lb.	7.00
12, 2-lb.	6.60
12, 1-lb.	3.60

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - New Crop 280 cans Nor.

Calif., 5,802 cans Cent. Calif, 40 cans Ore. Old Crop - 2,100 cans Sou. Cal. Market steady. Offerings of light Amber or better, Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Starthistle, and some

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 15

Blended were per case-

6, 5-lb. tins	5.80-5.90
12, 5-lb. tins	13.10-13.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90
poorer	5.50
12, 1½-lb. jars	5.50-5.58
poorer	3.80-4.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90-6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20
12, 8-oz. jars	1.90
<u>CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups</u>	3.00
poorer	2.65
<u>CHUNK COMB PACK:</u>	
24, 12-oz. jars	4.25
<u>DRIP CUP SERVERS:</u>	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.85

24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
Fireweed - 24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
Dark color - 12, 5-lb. tins	10.40-10.80
<u>CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups</u>	6.85
24, 14-oz.	5.90
24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 10-oz.	5.05
Drip cup servers-12, 1-lb.	4.95
Plastic squeeze server - 12, 12-oz.	3.55
Bakers honey-60-lb. tins per lb.	
light	.17
dark	.14½
Drums - customer container furnished.	.14

SEATTLE: Demand fair, market steady.

Light Amber or better, Sweetclover, Alfalfa -

12, 5-lb. tins	11.80-12.50
12, 2½-lb. tins	7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95

KANSAS CITY: Receipts by truck- 25,000 lbs. Market steady.

Kansas White Clover 1 dozen:

8-oz. glass	1.90
1-lb. glass	3.25
2-lb. glass	5.95
4-lb. glass	11.20

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REPORT

Vol. XLI
No. 16

MAJOR SUMMER HONEY FLOWS DRAWING TO CLOSE

In the major clover honey producing areas the main summer flow has ended or is rapidly drawing to a close. Any additional quantities of honey to be gathered will largely depend on scattered minor flows or production of the fall crop from goldenrod, heartsease, Spanish needle, and other fall weeds. Precipitation during this period was rather light and in many cases far below normal except in scattered areas. The eastern seaboard from northern South Carolina and Georgia north continues to suffer from extreme drought conditions. The East Central and North Central States where moisture conditions have previously been favorable were becoming dry. The same held for the southern Plains States and much of the Southwest. Hurricane Bertha, which occurred during the week ending August 10, produced heavy rains along the Louisiana and Texas gulf coast and extending northward through east Texas and into southeastern Oklahoma. The northern Plains and west North Central States had considerable rain, cloudiness and high humidity which interfered with honey gathering.

In the Pacific Northwest the fireweed flow has been slow, but will apparently increase as the result of rains toward the end of this period. In California, production from nearly all sources is running below normal for this season of the year. In the Intermountain area, conditions are spotted. Some sections of Colorado, Idaho, Utah, and Montana are still gathering considerable honey; in other sections the flow is over. Present indications are that the clover crop for the Intermountain area will be above that of recent years.

Michigan, Wisconsin, and New York are harvesting one of the best honey crops in many years. Particularly from Michigan, phenomenal scale colony gains are being reported. The crop in Minnesota and the Dakotas is variable. Beekeepers in some sections report good crops, others rather light crops due to poor gathering weather during July. Conditions are rather poor in Nebraska except along the northern edge of the State. Iowa also reports variable conditions by locations, but prospects are for a State crop averaging possibly 100 pounds or more per colony. Ohio and Indiana report below normal crops. Crops in the eastern seaboard States are mostly light as the result of drought. In the South Central, South Eastern, and Gulf States conditions are variable but as a whole there are no important flows and bees are barely making a living.

The West Coast honey market was firm for the better grades and about steady for others. Foreign trading was generally light, with inquiries decreasing from buyers in some countries. Reports of sales of bulk honey from other parts of the country are increasing. Prices show a wide range with most sales of clover, white or better honey ranging between $12\frac{1}{2}$ - $14\frac{1}{2}$ cents, mostly around 13 - $13\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

There was little change in the beeswax market with prices basically about the same as last period. Beeswax in the western States ranged 56-57 cents cash and 58-59 cents trade. In the eastern and mid-western parts of the country wax ranged from 56 cents to 59 cents, mostly 59 cents cash, and 57-60 cents, mostly 60 cents, few 61 cents in trade. There was little price differentiation as to color. The imported beeswax market at New York City was dull with Africa selling at 61-63 cents, Mexico 62-66 cents, Central America 62-65 cents, and South America 64-67 cents.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 16

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS :
:	:	OF SALE :	:	:	OF SALE :
CALIF. CENT.			ORE. White Clover (cans returned)		11 7/8¢del.S.F.
White Cotton		11¢del.L.A.	COLO. Water White, Alfalfa		13-13 1/4¢f.o.b.
Light Amber, Cotton, Alfalfa		10 1/2¢f.o.b.	IDAHO White Clover		13-13 1/2¢f.o.b.
Light Amber, Mixed Flowers		10 1/2¢f.o.b.	UTAH White Alfalfa, Clover (cans returned)		13 1/4¢f.o.b.
White-Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa (cans returned)		10 1/4¢del.S.F.	ARIZ. Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa		10 1/4¢f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa (cans returned)		10 1/4¢del.S.F.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa (used cans)		9 3/4¢f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber, Light Amber, Alfalfa		11 1/4¢f.o.b.	NEBR. White Clover, Alfalfa		12 1/2¢f.o.b.
			White Clover Alfalfa		14 1/2¢del.
			MICH. White Clover		14¢del.
			Light Amber, Mixed Flowers		11¢f.o.b.
CALIF. IMP. VLY.			White Clover		13¢f.o.b.
Light Amber, Alfalfa		10 1/2¢f.o.b.	WISC. White Clover		13 1/2¢f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber, Light Amber, Alfalfa		10 1/2¢f.o.b.	OHIO White Clover		14 1/2¢del.
CALIF. SOU.			N.Y. Light Amber, Clover		15-16¢del.
Extra White Orange		16¢f.o.b.	TENN. White Clover, Vetch		16¢del.
Extra White Orange		14¢del.L.A.	GA. Gallberry, Tupelo		12-14¢f.o.b.
White Orange		13 1/2¢f.o.b.	MISS. White Clover, Vetch		15¢del.
Light Amber, Sage		12¢del.L.A.	LA. White Clover (incl. drums)		11¢f.o.b.
Light Amber, Buckwheat		13¢del.L.A.	Amber, Mixed Flowers (incl. drums)		10¢f.o.b.
White Alfalfa		11 1/2¢del.L.A.			
Extra Light Amber, Light Amber, Alfalfa		10 1/2¢f.o.b.			
Light Amber, Alfalfa		10¢del.L.A.			

PRODUCER -PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILER :	CONSUMER :
:	:	(Generally delivered) :	(Generally delivered) :	(Local sales) :

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO. White Clover	15¢	-	16 2/3¢
IOWA White Clover	-	-	14 1/2¢
NEBR. White Clover	14 1/2¢	-	-
N.Y. Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	15¢
Light Amber, Buckwheat	18¢	-	-
FLA. Tupelo	-	18¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

COLO. White Clover	-	-	25¢
IDAHO White Clover	-	20¢	-
TEX. Extra Light Amber, Cotton, Clover	17 1/3¢	-	-
OKLA. Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	-
NEBR. White Clover	21¢	20¢	-
WISC. White Clover, Basswood	-	-	19¢
White Clover	-	20¢	24-25¢
Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	20¢
MINN. White Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO Extra Light Amber, Goldenrod	-	-	22¢
ILL. White Clover	-	18¢	22¢
N.Y. Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	27¢
VT. White Clover	23¢	27¢	32¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 16PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales To		
		: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
		:(Generally delivered)	:(Generally delivered)	:(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CANS, PER LB. (Continued)

PA.	Light Amber, Clover, Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	35¢
TENN.	White Clover, Vetch	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	23 1/3¢	20-25¢	32¢
MISS.	White Clover, Vetch	-	22¢	26¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2-LB. JARS.

IDAHO	White Clover	-	5.50	-
TEX.	Extra Light Amber, Cotton, Clover	5.75	-	-
	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
NEBR.	White Clover	5.40	6.00	-
WISC.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	50¢
	White Clover	-	-	55¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	65¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover, Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.00	7.50	75¢
MISS.	White Clover, Vetch	-	6.60	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1-LB. JARS

IDAHO	White Clover	-	5.75	-
TEX.	Extra Light Amber, Cotton, Clover	6.00	-	-
	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
NEBR.	White Clover	5.85	7.20	-
WISC.	White Clover	-	-	35¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	40¢
VT.	White Clover	6.50	7.50	45¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover, Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.35	7.85	35¢
MISS.	White Clover, Vetch	-	7.20	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS

TEX.	Extra Light Amber, Cotton, Clover	3.55	-	-
	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
NEBR.	White Clover	3.40	-	-
WISC.	White Clover	-	-	21¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover, Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	4.50	5.00	25¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

WISC.	Clover, 12 1/2 oz.	-	9.00	45¢
	Clover, 14 oz.	-	8.40	45-49¢
N.Y.	Clover, 12 oz. min.	-	9.00	-
VT.	Clover	10.00	11.00-12.00	60-65¢
PA.	Clover, 10-11 oz.	-	7.20	40¢
	Clover, 12 oz.	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover-Vetch, 14 oz.	-	-	33¢

CREAMED HONEY

TEX.	Clover, 24-10oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
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WRAPPED, CUT COMB

VT.	Clover 24, 3-oz.	3.50	4.50	25¢
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CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEX.	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	33 1/2¢	36 1/4¢	-
MASS.	Clover, 2 1/2-lb. jars, case 12	8.50	10.00	1.00
GA.	Gallberry, Tupelo 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	6.50	-	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 16CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period First Half August)

Northern California - Condition of colonies ranged below normal to normal. There is no swarming at this time. Occasional colonies were moved to work honeydew melons. Honey plant conditions ranged far below normal to about normal. Some extracting of safflower, thistle, and alfalfa is in progress. Extracted lots of safflower were of good body and light amber to extra light amber in color. The number of producing colonies in Northern California is about equal to the five-year average.

Central California - Most colonies are in good condition, though a few are weak in bees. Bees are not swarming now. No colonies are being moved. Bees are currently working alfalfa, lima beans, ladino clover, red clover, anise, tarweed, and other weeds. Condition of honey plants is generally good though some need moisture. At this time, it appears that the alfalfa crop will be below normal. Extraction of alfalfa and bean honey is in progress, body is about normal, color is mostly light amber. No estimates of yield were reported. The number of producing colonies in Central California is about equal to or above the past five-year average.

Southern California - Temperatures ranged 80-95 degrees maximum and 66-78 minimum with no rainfall in the Los Angeles area. In most areas, colonies are poor to fair from the standpoint of stored honey, amount of brood, and pollen. Swarming is about normal. Movement of colonies into the cotton areas of Kings and Tulare Counties continued. Prospects for cotton honey are not favorable. Bees have been working alfalfa but to date the alfalfa flow has been poor. The number of producing colonies in Southern California is about equal to the five-year average.

Imperial Valley - In the Imperial Valley, alfalfa honey production from the first extraction is reported spotted and a little below normal. The second extraction of alfalfa honey has started. Some beekeepers report considerable colony loss to cotton spray poison.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period First Half August)

Washington - In the Yakima Valley bees are in good condition with a better than usual honey flow for this season of the year. The flow is now tapering off. Most honey is coming from alfalfa as clover is drying up. Extracting has started in all areas with good yields indicated, especially in the lower Yakima Valley. Weather continues cool and dry. In western Washington, weather was rather cool and partly cloudy, to cloudy with showers. Average temperatures were several degrees below normal for this season of the year. This weather has been only fair for bee activity. The flow from white Dutch clover, Canadian thistle, fireweed, and wild blackberries has been rather light. A few colonies are a little low on stores.

Oregon - Cool, cloudy weather with showers retarded bloom of fireweed in higher elevations. Little nectar has been gathered to date. Beekeepers believe rains should improve prospects with warmer weather.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period July 22-August 8)

Colorado - On the Western Slope the flow ended about July 22. Second cutting alfalfa yielded poorly. A heavy rain in early August may provide a good fall flow. Around Meeker, one of the best flows in many years continued into August. In the San Luis Valley and southwestern Colorado, cool, cloudy, rainy weather for several weeks reduced the flow. Second crop alfalfa started to bloom. With favorable weather some additional honey could be produced. Colonies are strong. Honey so far extracted is heavy bodied and light in color.

Montana - In north central Montana the flow is about over. the crop here is expected to be about normal, definitely not a large crop. Color and body of honey are good.

Idaho - Eastern Idaho is reported to be enjoying the heaviest honey flow in many years. In other sections of the State conditions are spotted. Some sections are getting heavy flows, others only fair. For the State as a whole, prospects, however, are favorable.

UTAH - Some sections had a fairly good flow from alfalfa, up to 60-80 pounds. In others it was only fair, around 20-30 pounds. Bees are generally in good condition, although in a few sections spraying has caused some losses of field bees.

Nevada - Alfalfa honey yields have been good in all sections of northern and central Nevada. Sweetclover is expected to yield a good crop in northern Nevada. Alfalfa and clover plants are in good condition. Extracting is underway with yields of around 50 to 70 pounds per colony to date.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 23-August 9)

Northeast Texas - Continued hot dry weather kept bees rather inactive during this period. Good rains are badly needed. Cotton is blooming but so far has produced little honey. Toward the end of the period, temperatures were cooler, permitting some increase in flights. A good rain and lower day-time temperatures could produce a good flow from cotton. Fall plants look well. Broomweed is plentiful. Aster is also fairly plentiful, but since it grows mostly in lowland locations, it has shown the effect of hot, dry weather. Ice plant (Euphorbia Marginata) is very plentiful and could

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 16

produce a late summer flow. Honey is moving slowly as is usual at this season. There have been few inquiries received for new crop honey.

East Texas - Most of this period was hot and dry although there were some scattered showers at the end of the period which should greatly benefit wild plants for fall bloom. Bees are working cotton, especially in irrigated fields. There has been considerable loss of field forces due to cotton spraying and dusting.

Southwest Texas - In the vicinity of San Antonio, extracting is underway. Yields range from 20 to 120 pounds per colony depending on location and earlier colony strength. This section is becoming very dry. Many plants are dying.

Oklahoma - Fairly good rains fell over the Southeastern part of the State which should help fall plants. Most of the balance of the State has been hot and dry. Cotton is blooming and in some locations producing a little surplus. In irrigated sections, a good flow has been on from alfalfa which was left for seed. In non-irrigated and non-cotton producing sections, the flow is over. Yields in these sections have been reported at around 30-35 pounds per colony.

PLAINS STATES: (Period July 23-August 9)

Iowa - The southern part of the State has been dry for several weeks with the result that the flow has been shut off and the honey crop in this section will be rather light. Moisture conditions have been generally good in the northern part of the State and a much better crop is in prospect. In this section, yields of 100 pounds per colony or more can be expected. In some of the drier sections of the State, prospects are for a little fall honey. Where favorable moisture conditions have prevailed, fall weeds are plentiful and a good fall flow may be expected. Bees are nearly all in good condition. Demand for honey is reported to be fairly good for this season.

Nebraska - This period was hot and dry over practically the entire State. In the southern part of the State, the crop is very short with many beekeepers reporting less than half of an average crop. In the northern part of the State, especially along the South Dakota line, yields have been somewhat better with some beekeepers reporting an average or better crop. For the State as a whole it appears now that the crop will be below average unless improved weather conditions should provide a good fall flow.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 26-August 11)

Michigan - Much of the lower peninsula is becoming rather dry, especially on the lighter soils. The flow has been rather spotted but for the State as a whole present indications are for the best

crop since about 1941. Some scale hives have shown gains of 250-300 pounds. Most yields, however, were far below this. Some report the average is probably around 100 pounds. In favorable areas bees are still gathering honey from alfalfa and sweetclover. Fall honey plants are mostly in good condition, but a good flow of fall honey occurs in Michigan only about once every ten years. On the upper peninsula rain is needed. The early flow has been exceptionally good. One beekeeper reported his scale hive had gathered 329 pounds to August 9. At the end of the period the flow had dropped to three to five pounds per day. This is the best crop in this area since the early 20s. Milkweed and goldenrod will be yielding around the middle of August. Honey so far extracted on both the upper and lower peninsula is of light color, heavy body, and good flavor. Much of the lower peninsula honey carries some basswood flavor.

Wisconsin - The early part of this period was hot and very dry. Rains over much of the State during the period greatly improved plant conditions and prospects for a fall flow. Very heavy flow which prevailed during mid-July slackened off so that the crop will not be as large as earlier anticipated. Numerous beekeepers, however, report colony yields of 100-125 pounds, with some colonies producing up to 200 pounds. The quality of the honey is reported to be very good.

Minnesota - Much of Minnesota has had above normal rainfall since mid-July. This has reduced the honey flow in many areas. The clover flows have practically ended in all except the northern half of the State. Yields are reported to be very spotted. Beekeepers in some sections report averages of 75 to 100 pounds or slightly over. The northern portion of the State expects the crop to be well above last year. Some beekeepers in the southern part of the State report the crop only around half of that of last year. The quality of the honey is generally good, but much that was gathered during rainy or periods of high humidity is very thin.

Ohio - The eastern part of the State is very dry. In this section the crop is short. Bees will use much of the early crop in building up for fall. Fall plants are in fair condition, but rain is badly needed to produce a fall flow. In central Ohio, fairly good rains fell during early August, but for the period as a whole it has been quite hot and dry. White clover and alfalfa have continued to yield sparingly. Bees are not as strong as earlier in the season, although broodnests appear to have good stores for winter. General indications are that the honey crop for the State as a whole will be short, possibly running less than fifty percent of normal. Quality of the honey is good. Comb honey supplies are very scarce.

Illinois - In northern Illinois little honey was produced during this period, although a good

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -VOL. XLI - NO. 16

rain has improved moisture conditions. At the end of the period some honey was coming in apparently from heartsease. One beekeeper estimates around 100 pounds average yield of white honey in northern Illinois, with considerable variation between yards depending upon flora and strain of bees.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 29-August 12)

New York - Temperatures and moisture conditions were generally favorable throughout the State during this period except for a few sections which were a little too wet and cool for best activity. For the State as a whole, the crop is unusually good, probably averaging better than 100 pounds. Some beekeepers report best crop in their areas since 1941. A few beekeepers report rather light crops in their areas. Fall plants are in unusually good condition. Goldenrod, which appears very favorable, will start blooming shortly.

Vermont - This period was quite dry. The honey flow is about finished with just a trickle of honey coming in for current needs or to fill brood chambers for winter.

Massachusetts - Eastern Massachusetts continues very dry. Prospects for a fall flow are very poor. Bees are rapidly using up honey which was left on the hives. Loosestrife was blooming well. Goldenrod is starting to bloom, neither is yielding much.

New Jersey - New Jersey is still very dry. In most sections of the State summer honey flows were a failure. Prospects for a fall flow are very poor. Clover seedings have failed in most sections.

Pennsylvania - Eastern Pennsylvania is very dry. Bees have gained little or nothing since mid July. Some beekeepers are feeding to build up bees for winter. In the north central portion of the State, conditions are somewhat better with prospects for a fair crop.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 28-August 12)

Maryland - In the vicinity of Washington, D. C. there has been very little rain during this period. Drought conditions are becoming serious. Small streams have dried up. Larger ones are very low. Goldenrod and aster have made fairly good growth, however. These will start blooming in early September. Honey extracted so far in this area is of good quality and flavor. The dark honeys have a better body this year than the light honeys. In the Blue Ridge section a few showers have helped moisture conditions some, but underground water is low. More rainfall is needed for fall plants. In this section, bees are working on goldenrod, garden plants, herbs and fallen fruit, but little or no honey is being stored. The crop as a whole in this section has been disappointing.

Kentucky - Eastern and central Kentucky are very dry. Little or no surplus honey will be gathered. There were no sources of nectar available during this period. In the western part of the State, conditions have been more favorable throughout the season and a fairly good crop is in prospect. Honey plants in this section are still in good condition.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 23-August 9)

Georgia - Bees in central and south Georgia are generally in good condition. The flow during July and August was good. Most bees have gathered enough for winter stores and some have gathered some surplus. Extensive requeening is in progress. Sufficient rain has fallen to maintain fall plants in good condition. Demand for honey, which had slowed down in July has improved somewhat.

Florida - In northern Florida good moisture conditions have continued. Colonies have built up well. Bees in partridge pea areas have done exceptionally well and produced an average surplus of around 30 pounds per colony. Purslane is also yielding well.

Mississippi - In north central Mississippi, the honey flow continued fair in some localities. The cotton flow is about over. Poisoning of colonies varied according to type of insecticide used and method or timing of applications. Some areas are becoming very dry. A good general rain is needed to improve fall prospects.

Louisiana - Moisture conditions are unusually good with frequent rains. Honey plants are in good condition, but only vervaine is in bloom. Some colonies are losing weight, others are able to maintain their weight.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 16TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of August. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals-36,000 lbs. domestic White Clover. DETROIT: Receipts - 30,080 lbs. domestic. Demand slow to moderate, market steady. fair, market about steady.

White Clover -

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12,12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
CREAMED: 12,12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 195,625 lbs. Demand slow, market dull and unsettled. Sales by wholesalers and other large users -

MIDWEST, 60-lb. per lb.

New Crop, Southern White Clover	15½-16
some	16½
occasional lot higher	
Light Amber	15-15½
occ. lot high as	16½
Cartons, White Clover	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.80
White Clover in jars	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-service jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.25
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 25,000 lbs. Demand fair, market about steady.

DOMESTIC, 60-lb. tins and drums-

Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
Per case- 6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. honey spread	6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spread	3.50
24, 12-oz. honey spread	5.80
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.95
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	5.05
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	3.95
IN COMB: 24, 1-lb. jars	7.80
12, 2-lb.	4.25
12, 2½-lb.	8.35
24, 8-oz.	4.15
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic bottles	3.75

Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber.

6, 5-lb. few	6.25
6, 4-lb.	4.70-5.00
few	5.10
12, 2-lb.	5.40
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.65
few	5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.25-3.40

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover - per case -

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.35
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage

12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
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White Clover, Sage -

12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
White Clover or other California Flowers	
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15

CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
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COMB: White Clover

12, 10-16 oz. sections	5.15
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CHUNK COMB-PACKED: White, Sage, Clover-

12, 1-lb. jars	5.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05

Honey and butter, plain and cinnamon-

12, 6½-oz. cups	3.35
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Jellied honey - flavor not indicated-

12, 10-11-oz. jars	3.05
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Peanut Butter, Honey and Butter

12, 12-oz. jars	4.00
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BEESWAX: Demand moderate, market steady.

Purchases reported by receivers delivered Los Angeles - per lb.-

Cash	.56-.57
Trade	.58-.59

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 16

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals- by truck 60-lb. tins:

Minn. White Sweetclover 650, Beeswax 350.

Demand small containers fair, large-slow.

U.S. Fancy honey

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80

24, 1-lb. jars 6.50

12, 2-lb. jars 5.90

6, 4-lb. jars 5.25

6, 5-lb. jars 6.25

12, 6-oz. juice glasses 3.15

12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid 3.60

12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained 3.75

6, 3-lb. jars 4.35

CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.60

60-lb. tins- per lb.

White Sweetclover .20

Light Amber .18

BEESWAX: per lb.-

Cash .50

Trade .52

NEW YORK: Arrivals- by boat 60 drs, 150 tins

Guatemala, 24 cs Holland. Demand light, market dull, few sales.

Puerto Rican 13½-14½

Mexican Yucatan 16

delivered N.Y.

Fla. Bakers mixed flowers in truckloads del.

N.Y. 13½

MIDWESTERN

Clover, Light Amber ex Warehouse 16

White Clover del. N.Y. 17½

Domestic Clover-

24, 8-oz. jar 4.10-4.30

24, 16-oz. jar 6.95-7.30

24, 1-lb. tin 7.60

6, 5-lb. tins 7.20

Blended Mixed Flowers-

24, 1-lb. jar 6.70

12, 2-lb. jar 6.35

24, 1-lb. tins 7.20

6, 5-lb. tins 6.20

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat 73 bags Chile,

169 bags Cuba, 106 bags Dominican Republic,

187 pkgs Eritrea, 32 bags Lebanon, 83 bags Mex.

Market dull.

AFRICA .61-.63

MEXICO .62-.66

CENTRAL AMERICA .62-.65

SOUTH AMERICA .64-.67

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 50,760 lb. domestic,

39,000 lb. Guatemala. Demand slow, market

fairly steady. Domestic:

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

12, 16-oz. jars 3.50

24, 16-oz. jars 6.95

6, 5-lb. tins 6.95

White Guatemala

24, 16-oz. jars 6.60

12, 16-oz. jars 3.35

24, 8-oz. jars 3.90

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 44,562 lbs. domestic,

Demand slow, market steady.

Bulk- 60-lb. tin

White Clover 19½

Light Amber 17½

Jars, 6, 5-lb. 6.95

6, 3-lb. 4.45

12, 2-lb. 6.75

24, 1-lb. 6.95

12, 1-lb. 3.50

12, 1-lb. server mug 5.05

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 8-oz. 4.10

CREAM: 24, 1-lb. 6.95

COMB: 12, 10-oz. sections 3.95

PORTLAND: Supply moderate, demand moderate, market steady.

Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better-

Cases - 12, 5-lb. cans 12.25-12.50

Glass - 12, 2½ lb. 7.00-7.10

12, 2-lb. 6.75

12, 24-oz. 5.45

24, 1-lb. 6.95

24, 12-oz. 5.75

24, 8-oz. 4.10

Cartons- Honey spread or creamed

24, 1-lb. 6.85

24, 12-oz. 5.80

Drip server- 12, 1-lb. 4.95

Comb: no supply

BEESWAX: Market dull. Delivered to plant-

Cash or Trade .58-.60

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Slight improvement in demand.

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.

Light Amber .16-.18

White Clover .18-.19

Cases: 6, 5-lb. jars 6.15-6.95

mostly 6.15-6.35

6, 3-lb. 4.45

12, 2-lb. 5.85-6.75

mostly 6.15-6.75

24, 1-lb. 6.00-6.95

mostly 6.00-6.35

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 8-oz. 3.50-4.10

mostly 3.50-3.90

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. 2.95

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 1-lb. 6.95

12, 1-lb. 3.50

CUT COMB: 6, 5-lb. 7.00

12, 2-lb. 6.60

12, 1-lb. 3.60

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. Arrived San

Francisco New crop 1450 cans Cent. Cal.,

200 cans Ore. Offerings of light Amber or

better, Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage,

Starthistle, and some blended were per case -

6, 5-lb. tins 5.80-5.90

12, 5-lb. tins 13.10-13.40

12, 2-lb. jars 6.90

poorer 5.50

12, 1½-lb. jars 5.50-5.58

poorer 3.80-4.50

12, 1-lb. jars 3.70-3.80

12, 12-oz. jars 2.65

24, 12-oz. jars 5.90-6.30

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10-4.20

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 16

12, 8-oz. jars	1.90
CREAMED: 12,12-oz. cups	3.00
poorer	2.65
CHUNK COMB PACK:	
24,12-oz. jars	4.25
DRIP CUP SERVERS:	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.85
<u>SEATTLE: Market about steady.</u>	
Light Amber or better, White Dutch Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa -	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.25-12.50
12,2½-lb. tins	7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24,12-oz. jars	5.75
12,24-oz. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups	6.85
24,14-oz. cups	5.90
24,12-oz. cups	5.80
24,10-oz. cups	5.05
Drip servers - 12, 1-lb.	4.95
Plastic Squeeze servers	
12,12-oz.	3.55

DENVER: Market steady, demand good, supply heavy.
New Crop - Colorado, Sweetclover

24, 8-oz.	4.10
24, 1-lb.	6.95
12, 2-lb.	6.65-6.75
6, 5-lb. glass	6.70
tin	6.90
12,12-oz. glass	2.95
carton	3.00
plastic squeeze	3.75

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - 29,000 lbs Kansas, 18,000 lbs. Mo. Market steady.

Kansas White Clover 1 dozen:	
8-oz. glass	1.90
1-lb. glass	3.25
2-lb. glass	5.95
4-lb. glass	11.20

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING MAY, 1957-BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

Canada (including Newfoundland and Labrador)	Pounds 372,513
West Germany	133,758
Belgium	97,080
Netherlands	10,500
Phillipine Republic	5,640
Panama	1,590
Others */	17,400
TOTAL	638,481
TOTAL VALUE	\$88,602

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. DURING MAY, 1957 -BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Mexico	942,073
Cuba	44,617
Dominican Republic	30,000
United Kingdom	1,920
Australia	1,200
New Zealand	900
France	576
TOTAL	1,021,286
TOTAL VALUE	\$118,887

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR MAY, 1957 -BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Ethiopia	93,981
Mexico	63,555
Dominican Republic	63,132
Cuba	57,893
Chile	45,630
Haiti	23,124
Brazil	22,222
Lebanon	17,637
Guatemala	14,994
Argentina	8,813
Angola	3,227
India	2,240
TOTAL	416,453
TOTAL VALUE	\$260,589

*/ "Starting with January, 1954, 'other countries' includes, in addition to shipments to non-listed countries, those shipments to listed countries that are valued at less than \$500 each when the number of such shipment to a country in a given month is few. This change results from sampling procedures adopted by the Bureau of Census."

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 161957 HONEY REPORT

(By Crop Reporting Board, July 29, 1957)

A total of 5,406,000 colonies of bees were on hand July 1 in the United States the Crop Reporting Board announced today. This is 1 percent more than on July 1 last year. Colony numbers were above last year in all regions of the country except the South Central and North Atlantic where decreases of 2 percent and 3 percent occurred respectively. Increases were 4 percent in the West North Central and in the South Atlantic, 3 percent in the West and 1 percent in the East North Central States. This estimate is based on reports from about 10,000 beekeepers, including both farm and non-farm apiaries.

Colony losses during last winter and this spring averaged 14 percent, compared with 16 percent a year earlier. Winter and spring losses were 19 percent in the West North Central, 16 percent in the North Atlantic, 15 percent in the West, 13 percent in the East North Central, 12 percent in the South Central and 10 percent in the South Atlantic States. Over 5,000 reports were received on causes of loss during the winter and spring. Reported causes of loss were 32 percent from starvation, 18 percent were queenless, 14 percent from winter killing, 5 percent from insects, 3 percent from foul brood, 2 percent from spray poison, 2 percent from rodents, 24 percent from all other causes.

The condition of colonies about July 1 was reported at 87 percent, compared with 86 percent last year. However, by regions, condition of colonies compared with last year were well above last year in the North Atlantic, North Central and South Atlantic, about the same in the West, but below last year in the South Central States.

July 1 condition of nectar plants was 82 percent, compared with 77 percent last year. The cool

wet spring over most of the country got plants off to a slow start, but they were in above average condition in most areas on July 1. In the East North Central States, rainy weather early in the season retarded bee activity and flow of honey was relatively slow, but is expected to improve. Ohio has a good clover growth, but honey flow is slow. Indiana has prospects for a very good crop in the Northern part of the State. Illinois after a slow start now has prospects for a normal or above normal crop. In Michigan and Wisconsin the season is late, bees are working clover and if weather is favorable, good yields can be expected.

The West North Central States report poor yields in the early part of the season due to cool wet weather, but prospects have improved and a good crop is now expected. In the West, crop prospects are varied. Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico expect a good crop, while Idaho, Washington and Southwest Oregon expect a crop below last year. Crop prospects in California are not too bright. Orange flow was about normal in the Ventura area, but short in other areas. Sage and buckwheat were poor. The alfalfa flow to date has been below average.

The South Central States because of very wet weather had a poor early crop. Spring weather was favorable in the North Atlantic States, but was followed by dry weather. New England expects an average crop. A good crop is expected in Western New York, but in Central and Northeastern areas of the State, cool weather has been a hindrance. In Pennsylvania and New Jersey the early season was good, later dry weather injured nectar plants. In the South Atlantic area spring flow was generally good over most of the area. Florida's citrus flow was below last year and the tupelo crop was short, but the palmetto flow has been heavy especially in South Florida.

COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1

State and Division	Colonies of bees			Colonies	Condition	Condition
				lost	of	of nectar
	1956	1957	1957	winter and	colonies	plants
	1/	2/	1956	spring of	July 1,	July 1,
				1956-57	1957	1957
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Percent 3/	Percent of normal	
Maine	6	6	100	27	81	84
New Hampshire	8	8	100	34	90	89
Vermont	10	11	109	12	86	88
Massachusetts	19	18	95	17	89	77
Rhode Island	2	2	100	10	89	60
Connecticut	14	14	100	8	91	65
New York	191	189	99	14	89	90
New Jersey	29	31	107	17	90	78
Pennsylvania	147	135	92	19	38	80
NORTH ATLANTIC	426	414	97	16	89	84

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL XLI - NO. 16

COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1 - (Continued)

State and Division	Colonies of bees			Colonies lost	Condition of colonies	Condition of nectar plants
	1956	1957	1957	winter and	July 1,	July 1,
	1/	2/	1956	spring of	1957	1957
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Percent 3/	Percent of normal	
Ohio	252	301	103	9	84	82
Indiana	186	186	100	8	91	85
Illinois	161	166	103	12	88	85
Michigan	176	170	101	19	86	86
Wisconsin	196	194	99	20	86	92
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1,011	1,025	101	13	87	86
Minnesota	241	248	103	24	90	90
Iowa	155	158	102	13	87	89
Missouri	111	117	105	16	82	71
North Dakota	18	24	135	13	89	89
South Dakota	36	36	100	20	92	96
Nebraska	52	55	106	15	91	90
Kansas	42	40	95	26	87	87
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	655	678	104	19	88	87
Delaware	3	3	100	10	95	75
Maryland	23	23	100	12	95	70
Virginia	143	150	105	7	90	77
West Virginia	113	108	96	21	87	81
North Carolina	176	187	106	16	81	84
South Carolina	52	55	106	6	90	85
Georgia	207	217	105	4	89	81
Florida	248	263	106	10	91	82
SOUTH ATLANTIC	970	1,011	104	10	88	81
Kentucky	136	136	100	15	88	80
Tennessee	167	170	102	12	86	83
Alabama	191	189	99	6	92	82
Mississippi	75	73	97	7	84	70
Arkansas	98	94	96	19	84	74
Louisiana	51	89	98	6	90	83
Oklahoma	46	43	94	22	82	77
Texas	271	260	96	12	87	76
SOUTH CENTRAL	1,075	1,054	98	12	87	75
Montana	69	72	104	41	90	91
Idaho	177	173	98	17	88	85
Wyoming	35	37	106	12	89	92
Colorado	66	67	102	10	84	84
New Mexico	17	18	108	13	88	79
Arizona	83	89	107	11	83	73
Utah	51	54	105	20	84	90
Nevada	15	15	100	18	80	80
Washington	82	86	105	27	91	84
Oregon	51	54	106	15	93	89
California	548	559	102	10	84	74
WESTERN	1,194	1,224	103	15	86	80
UNITED STATES	5,331	5,406	101	14	87	82

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Percent of colonies entering winter, as reported.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -VOL. XLI - NO. 16SUMMARY OF 1957 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

As of July 15, 1957

by

Commodity Stabilization Service

Sugar Division

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Arizona	2	28,820	\$ 2,764	28,820	\$ 2,764	-	-
California	1	16,500	1,552	16,500	1,552	-	-
Florida	9	212,355	21,676	212,355	21,676	-	-
Georgia	<u>2</u>	<u>45,950</u>	<u>4,616</u>	<u>45,950</u>	<u>4,616</u>	-	-
Totals	14	303,625	30,608	303,625	30,608	-	-
<u>Totals as of Same Period</u>							
1956 Program	9	211,710	\$22,059	211,710	\$22,059	-	-
1955 Program	7	157,795	16,709	157,795	16,709	-	-
1954 Program	21	250,649	26,399	246,524	25,933	1	625,000
1953 Program	11	200,946	21,247	200,321	21,176	-	-
1952 Program	12	137,742	15,359	137,742	15,359	-	-

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Vol. XLI No. 17

HONEY MARKET UNSETTLED

While the main honey flows in the major producing areas are either completed or rapidly drawing to a close, the final outcome of the 1957 crop is still dependent somewhat upon future weather for fall plants. Prospects are fairly good for a fall flow in Iowa and there are very good possibilities of a fall flow from goldenrod and smartweed in Nebraska. Rains are needed in Michigan to assure a flow from goldenrod. There is a possibility of a fall crop in Minnesota if the weather remains favorable. Goldenrod is starting to yield in some of the Northeastern States. Fall honey plants in the South Atlantic and South Central States generally look good. There has been a light fall flow to date.

Honey yields as reported to date have been very irregular. Reports from California indicate that yields will be less than those of a year ago. Good yields in parts of Washington were received. Fireweed production in western Oregon was less than anticipated. Yields in Colorado have been variable but a good crop of light honey is expected. The crop so far in Utah has been spotted. Extracting has started in Texas and from a few reports yields have shown a wide range. Colonies that were in good condition in Iowa at the start of the flow have made a good crop, but it is believed that the overall crop will be less than that of last year. The honey flow in Nebraska was erratic and in some cases below that of last year. In the East Central and North Central States the main flows are over, but some colonies are making slight gains from various sources. In some states in this group, yields are not up to what was expected earlier. The Northeastern States main flow has been completed and small gains are being reported from various sources. The sourwood crop in north Georgia was disappointing as rains occurred at blossoming time. Most colonies made only enough honey for their own use.

Colony conditions throughout the country range from fair to good with most colonies in normal condition for this time of year. The quality of honey being extracted is generally reported as good although in some cases darker than usual.

The honey market was considered unsettled. Trading was not too active as in many cases honey was in the process of being extracted and a volume was not available. Some large buyers were purchasing for immediate needs and awaiting an appraisal of the final outcome of the 1957 crop. Foreign inquiries have decreased but some European buyers have increased their offering prices. The West Coast market was firm to slightly stronger for the better grades of honey. Midwestern prices ranged from 12½-14¢ per pound for white table honey with darker colors lower.

Beeswax showed practically no price changes from a period ago. Beeswax on the West Coast brought 56-57¢ cash and 58-59¢ in trade. Wax ranged from 56-59¢ cash in the east and midwest, mostly 59¢ and 57-60¢, mostly 60¢ in trade. A few lots sold higher and lower. The imported beeswax market was dull and showed a wide range in prices. Prices were from 62-68¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI -NO. 17

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60 LB. CANS(UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASIS :		: PRICE & BASIS :	
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE: COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/: OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN		CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN	
Extra Light Amber,Thistle	12¢ f.o.b.	White, Orange	13½¢ f.o.b.
White-Extra Light Amber,Clover	11½¢ del.S.F.	White,Orange	14¢ del.L.A.
Extra Light Amber, Clover	11¢ f.o.b.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	10½¢ del.L.A.
White,Clover	12¢ f.o.b.	Extra Light Amber,Buckwheat	13¢ del.L.A.
Extra Light Amber,Alfalfa & Clover	11¢ del.S.F.	CALIFORNIA IMPERIAL VALLEY	
Light Amber,Alfalfa & Safflower	9½¢ del.S.F.	Extra Light Amber,Alfalfa	11¢ del.L.A.
(cans returned)			
White-Extra Light Amber Thistle	10½¢ del.L.A.	ORE. White,Clover	14¢ del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL		White,Vetch	13¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Light Amber,Alfalfa	11¢ del.S.F.	Light Amber,Fall Flowers	11½¢ del.
White-Extra Light Amber,Alfalfa	10-10½¢ del.S.F.	(Cans returned)	
(cans returned)		NEV. White-Water White,Alfalfa	15¢ del.
Extra Light Amber,Alfalfa,fair qual.	9½¢ del.S.F.	UTAH White,Alfalfa,Clover	13-14¢ del.
(cans returned)		IOWA White,Clover	13½-14¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-Light Amber,Alfalfa	10¢ del.S.F.	NEBR. White,Clover-Alfalfa	14¢ del.
(cans returned)		White, Clover	12½-13¢ f.o.b.
White,Orange,fair qual.(cans returned)	10½¢ del.S.F.	MICH. Extra Light Amber,Light Amber,Mixed flowers	11¢ del.
White, Alfalfa Sage	11¢ del.S.F.		13-14¢ del.
Amber, Fir	9¢ del.S.F.	White,Clover	12-13¢ del.
Extra Light Amber,Alfalfa-Lima Bean	10½¢ Del.S.F.	WISC. White,Clover(cans ret.)	13¢ del.Mpls
Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢ f.o.b.	MINN. White, Clover	12¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-Light Amber,Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.	Light Amber,Mixed Flowers	12¢ del.Mpls
(cans returned)		ILL. White, Clover	15¢ del.
Extra light Amber-Light Amber,Alfalfa	11¢ f.o.b.	N.Y. White, Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Light Amber,Alfalfa	11½¢ f.o.b.	GA. Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
(packed for export)		FLA. Extra Light Amber, Palmetto	10¢ del. & f.o.b.
White, Orange	12½¢ f.o.b.	Light Amber, Palmetto	
White-Extra Light Amber Cotton	11¢ f.o.b.	LA. Amber, Mixed Flowers(incl.drums)	10¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber,Cotton Alfalfa (old crop)	10¢ del.S.F.	White,Clover(incl. drums)	11¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber, Clover	11½¢ del.L.A.		
Light Amber, Buckwheat	11¢ del.L.A.		
Extra Light Amber,Alfalfa	11¢ f.o.b. & del.L.A.		

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR :		Sales to :		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) :(Generally delivered (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.

WISC.	White, Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	16 1/4¢
ILL.	White, Clover	15-17¢	-	16-20¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber,Clover	-	-	15¢
VT.	White, Clover	15-18¢	-	-
PA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	14¢	-	-
	White, Clover	15¢	-	-
TENN.	White, Clover	16¢	-	20¢
GA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	15½¢	-	-
FLA.	Light Amber, Palmetto	18¢	-	-
MISS.	Clover-Cotton	15¢	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT-VOL. XI-NO. 17PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
		:(Generally delivered):(Generally Delivered):(Local sales)		
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY- 5 LB. CANS, PER POUND-</u>				
UTAH	White, Alfalfa, Clover	-	-	38¢
RED RIV.				
VALLEY	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	21¢	27¢
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	19¢	-	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	-	28¢
WISC.	White, Clover	20¢	16-21¢	19-26¢
	White, Clover-Basswood			19¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	22¢	23 1/3¢	30¢
	White, Clover	-	-	20-25¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	21¢	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	27¢
VT.	White, Clover	23¢	27¢	33¢
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	35¢
TENN.	White, Clover	-	-	25¢
GA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	21 2/3¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2 LB. JARS.

NEV.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	6.03	6.35	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.60	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.50	70¢
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	5.40	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.60-5.80	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	5.90	6.25	69¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	64¢
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
MISS.	Cotton-Clover	-	6.60	-
LA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-

EXTRACTED HONEY- 24, 1 LB. JARS.

TEXAS	White, Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.80	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.75	35¢
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	5.75	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	5.65-5.85	6.25	35¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	6.50	6.90	39¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	6.60	-
N.Y.	Extra light Amber	-	-	40¢
VT.	White, Clover	6.50	7.50	45¢
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
TENN.	White, Clover	-	-	32¢
MISS.	Cotton-Clover	-	7.20	-

EXTRACTED HONEY- 24, 8 OUNCE JARS.

NEV.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	3.85	4.05	-
TEXAS	White, Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	-
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	3.40	-	-
WISC.	White, Clover	3.35-3.55	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	3.80	4.05	23¢
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT-VOL. XL1- NO. 17

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1</u> / :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally delivered):(Generally delivered):(Local Sales)		
<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS.</u>				
ORE.	Clover, 12 Oz.	7.20	-	-
IOWA	Clover, 13 oz. sect. per sect.	-	35-39¢	-
WISC.	Clover, 11-12½ oz.	-	9.00	45¢
	Clover-Basswood, 13 oz. min.	-	8.75	40¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12 oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢
ILL.	Clover	-	9.00-11.00	50-60¢
N.Y.	Clover, 12 oz. min.	-	9.00	-
VT.	Clover, 12-14 oz.	10.00	12.00	65¢
PA.	Clover, 12 oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢
	Clover, 10-11 oz.	-	7.20	40¢
TENN.	Clover, 14 oz.	-	-	33 1/3¢
<u>CREAMED HONEY.</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24-10 oz. cups or jars.	5.35	5.90	-
MICH.	Clover, 24 1 lb. jars	-	-	35¢
<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB.</u>				
IOWA	Clover, 12-13 oz. sect. per sect.	-	35-39¢	-
VT.	Clover, 24 3 oz.	3.30	4.25	25¢
<u>CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK.</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24 1 lb. jars, per jar	33 1/2¢	36¼¢	-
OKLAHOMA	Alfalfa & Cotton 12 2 lb. jars	-	6.60	-
	Mixed Flowers, 5 lb. jars, per jar	-	1.33	-
MO.	Clover-Alfalfa, 2½ lb. jars, per jar	-	75¢	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood, 12 2½ lb. jars	-	11.00	1.25
GA	Mixed Flowers, 12 2½ lb. jars	-	7.25	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 17CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period last half August)

Northern California - Most colonies are normal and building up after earlier setbacks. Bees are not swarming and very few colonies are being moved now. Bees are currently working Lima beans, alfalfa, trefoil, Blackeye beans and thistle. Honey plants are in good condition and the flow is very good. Alfalfa and trefoil honey now being extracted. Honey from all sources is darker than usual and of heavy body. The number of producing colonies is about equal to the 5-year average.

Central California - Colonies are in good condition. Colonies have an average number of bees but range normal to slightly below normal in brood. Some bees are being moved to winter locations while others are being moved to alfalfa hay fields and cotton and spikeweed locations. Rentals for pollination of alfalfa seed range \$3.50 to \$5.00 per colony. Bees are working spikeweed, cotton, wild clover, alfalfa, puncture vine, sunflower, Lima beans, anise and weeds. Honey plants are generally good, though some need water. Extraction of alfalfa, cotton and clover now in progress. Color ranged dark to light, mostly dark and honey was of normal to heavy body. Average yield per colony was 15-25 pounds for alfalfa, 10 pounds for buckwheat, 10 pounds for clover and sweetclover, 20 pounds for orange, and 10 pounds for vetch. The number of producing colonies ranged from about average to 20% above normal. The honey flow is gradually coming to a close. Fir and cedar still active in mountain areas. Beekeepers and most bottlers estimate honey production this season less than 75% of normal. Production very irregular with some trade sources reporting practically normal conditions, while others report some robbing by bees.

Most beekeepers offering's this period were moderate size for alfalfa and small to moderate size for most other types. Old crop offerings continue to be available in mixtures of alfalfa-cotton-blue curls.

Domestic demand for bottled items reported about normal. Foreign export trading continues light with slightly less inquiry reported. Limited purchases this period were for alfalfa.

Southern California - At Los Angeles temperatures ranged 84-94 degrees maximum, 61-75 minimum. There was only a trace of rainfall. Colonies are in fair condition. Honey and pollen storage range fair to good with practically no broodrearing. Swarming is normal. Practically no colonies are being moved now. Bees are working eucalyptus, mustard and alfalfa. Honey plant conditions range poor to normal. Nectar flow from the eucalyptus is good. Some honey is now being extracted and is light amber in color and of good body. The number of producing colonies ranged normal to slightly above normal. The 1957 flow of honey in California is practically completed with the crop made except for a few colonies

working small areas of cotton and miscellaneous weeds. Total honey production is considered much below normal and is running heavy to darker colors with white or better very light. Supplies of California honey available from beekeepers limited. Domestic demand for packaged items and from the bakery trade continued fair with sales normal. Foreign inquiries have decreased but some European buyers have increased their offering prices. However most dealers consider current offers too low to profitably obtain supplies and fill orders for export. Market firm to slightly stronger.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period last half August)

Washington - In the Yakima Valley the honey flow is about over with generally good yields in most instances. Extracting is nearly half completed. The days were mild and nights cool during the period. Western Washington temperatures were near normal with very little precipitation during the last half of August. The honey flow is practically over except for a little fireweed and fall flowers. Very little extracting has been done and it is possible that half of the colonies will have to be winter fed.

Oregon - In western Oregon fireweed production will be disappointing. About 25 percent of fireweed bloom is left in the higher altitudes. Some bees have already been moved from the area. In south Douglas County colonies are in good condition and enough honey is coming in to continue broodrearing. Ample supplies of pollen are available from clovers and wild flowers.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period August 8-22)

Colorado - In the northwestern part of the State where colonies had adequate super room, crops of 150-250 pounds were general. There has been ample moisture. In west central Colorado there has been more than the usual amount of moisture but practically no flow during this period. Yields have been variable. In the southwestern part of the State the period was marked by considerable rain which hindered bee activity. Extracting is underway and a good crop of light honey was expected. Colony strength has held up fairly well.

Montana - Extracting has been underway since the first of the month in Cascade County. The July flow was reduced by weather conditions and the lack of clover between the first and second cuttings of alfalfa. There was little gain for three weeks in July. A light flow is now on from second cutting Alfalfa.

Utah - The crop in northern Utah is well under way and extracting in some areas has started. The crop so far has been spotted, about average in some places depending upon colony condition and location. Five to ten percent of the colonies were showing some disease, due primarily to early summer drought conditions.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 17

ARIZONA: (Period Aug. 8-22)

In the Phoenix area bees have made very little gains in most locations. Some extracting is yet to be done.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period August 9-23)

Northeast Texas - There was no rain during this period and moisture is badly needed. Temperatures were 10-12 degrees cooler than average. There is little honey coming in as cotton is not yielding. Very little pollen is now available. However, it is possible for conditions to change by the middle of the month as broomweed is plentiful. There is a possibility that some flow will come from this plant. However, a good rain is needed for a flow. Extracting has started and the honey has good body but slightly on the amber side in color. Very little honey has been sold to date.

Southeast Texas - All vegetation is dormant as the eight weeks of dry weather continues. Bees, however, remain in good condition.

Southwest Texas - Most of the beekeepers in this area have been extracting honey. The weather has been dry and bees have not made any surplus. Beekeepers have taken off from 30 to 100 pounds of honey per colony. It is doubtful if any additional surplus honey will be realized as it is getting late in the season even if rains are received.

Oklahoma - In the west central section bees are gathering some nectar and pollen from cotton and are not consuming any appreciable amount of winter stores. The weather has been dry but not extremely hot. Conditions for young clover at this time are favorable. In Jackson County the flow which has been heavy has started to slow down. In northern Caddo County the weather has been very dry since the first of August. Bees have not made as much honey as expected and some have been killed by insecticides. In Comanche County there was no rain during this period. Daytime temperatures have been warm. Bees have been getting pollen in the mornings from ragweed and a few other sources.

PLAINS STATES: (Period August 9-23)

Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota - The main summer honey flow ended in the northern part of the Valley about the 9th of August. Rains and stormy weather reduced the sweetclover crop to about a 70 pound average. There has been a spotted weed flow. Clover seedlings for next year are adequate.

Iowa - In north central Iowa there have been two rains during the past two weeks. There has been practically no nectar collected during this period. Extracting is well under way with the quality of the honey good. Prospects for a fall flow are generally good. Adequate rain was

received for plant growth. Colonies that were in good condition at the start of the flow have made a good crop. New seedlings are in good condition but will need considerably more rain for good growth. In the central part of the State moisture conditions are still considered dry although there have been a few light rains. A good soaking rain is needed. Smartweed is in bloom. Temperatures in the western part of the State have been about normal with bees barely holding their own during the past six weeks. There has been very little honey coming in and the crop is going to be short of what was expected earlier. It is believed the crop will be less than that of last year. Some yards have lost bees due to insecticides.

Nebraska - The honey flow in central Nebraska has been erratic and so far below normal. However, fall flow possibilities are very good from goldenrod and smartweed. Moisture conditions are satisfactory. The crop this year from sweetclover and alfalfa is very light and heavy bodied. In the eastern part of the State the weather turned cooler with several good rains. The honey flow has stopped with no nectar coming in at the present time. Yields appear to be between 40-60 pounds. Bees are in fairly good condition for winter. In the northern part of the State a good crop in a few yards was received.

Kansas - The weather in south central Kansas has been mostly warm and dry during the period. There were a few good showers in some areas. The heat was not as extreme as during July. There is considerable bloom on milkweed, sunflower and other weeds. Bees do not seem to be working any one plant vigorously and the flow has been very slow since the sweetclover crop. The honey crop will be light to medium with quality good.

Missouri - Rains during the past week in the central part of the State have broken the intense heat and drought. There have been slight gains from various sources of nectar.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Aug. 11-25)

Michigan - Conditions in the Upper Peninsula are very good and extracting is well underway. Considerable bloom is still available with a scale hive showing gains of 3-6 pounds a day. A fall flow should be received but rains are needed. In the east central part of the Lower Peninsula the honey flow is practically over for this year. Yields were below average and rain is now badly needed. The main flow in the central part of Michigan is over but colonies are showing slight gains from various sources. There has been no rain for the past two or three weeks in this area and unless rain is received a flow from goldenrod will not be made.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XII - NO. 17

Wisconsin - Weather was favorable for gathering honey in central Wisconsin during this period. Nectar and pollen are coming into the hives from goldenrod, buckwheat, smartweed, and other wild flowers. Nights have been cool and the days have been warm. From all indications the flow will be about equal to last year. In the western part of the State the clover flow is over and colonies that were in good condition made favorable yields, although the crop will not be as large as expected earlier. Honey is of heavy body and light in color. A fall flow is not expected. Some colonies are bringing in pollen but very little honey has been stored in the broodchambers for winter feed. With ample moisture, the outlook for clover next year is good. In Dane County, the fall honey flow will probably be light due to frosts and cold weather. The crop of white honey was about normal. In east central Wisconsin there were good rains toward the end of the period. Rainfall has been scattered. Temperatures have been near the normal range. Honey flow has varied from area to area depending upon rainfall. Some producers report colonies inclined to rob while others are bringing in nectar from second crop alfalfa. Extracting is underway in all yards, and some yards are averaging 150 pounds per colony.

Minnesota - Weather in southeastern Minnesota was mostly unsettled during the period and bees made slight gains, if any. Heartsease and goldenrod are beginning to bloom and the plants are plentiful. There is a possibility of a fall crop from this source if the weather remains favorable. Some of the honey extracted during August was thin due to high humidity. In the south central part of the State the honey flow is over but some colonies are holding their own from a small fall flow. The crop in this area ranges from average to poor. Quality of honey is good but thinner than usual. Rain has been abundant but has held down this season's crop as the past six weeks has produced nothing in the way of colony gain. In Sibley County crop conditions have not been good, with several large beekeepers reporting fair to poor crops extracted to date. Yields this year will probably be about the same as last year. Poor crops have been due mostly to too much rain during nectar gathering period. A fall flow will be dependent upon the weather.

Ohio - There has been no appreciable rain during the past month in the northeastern area. Rain is badly needed for a fall crop. Bees are in good condition. Goldenrod is starting to bloom. In the northwestern area, the weather has been hot and dry and moisture is needed. The honey crop was below normal. Bees are in good condition.

Indiana - The clover crop is practically completed in northeastern Indiana. Colony yields were generally small. Bees are in good condition. Rains were received at the close of the period.

Illinois - No surplus honey was received in northern Illinois during this period. Heartsease is in full bloom but colonies have shown practically no gain. Ample rains have been beneficial and a little white clover is getting a good start for next year. As extracting progresses, it appears the per colony average will be between 100 and 125 pounds. In the east central section heavy rains interfered with the late sweetclover. The crop is below normal in many places. Fall flowers appear to be promising and should aid in the total production if weather permits.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period August 12-27)

New York - In northern Jefferson County soil conditions are becoming dry. Some yards have been showing slight gains. In central New York the weather has been dry during most of this period and nights were mostly cold. Second cutting alfalfa was being worked when the days were warm enough. Goldenrod was starting to yield. Extracting is about completed with less than 40 pounds per colony average. Heavy feeding may be necessary in some yards unless a fall flow materializes. In Ulster County scale colonies were about holding their own. Loosestrife, buckwheat, milkweed and thistle were in bloom but apparently not yielding for some unknown reason. In western New York cool, dry weather has practically stopped nectar gathering. The clover flow was generally good, with some yields as high as 100 pounds per colony. If warm weather is received, goldenrod that is coming into bloom should yield but rain will be necessary.

Pennsylvania - In the southeastern part of the State rain on August 18 broke the drought. Bees are still bringing in nectar and pollen from unknown sources. Bees were working corn for some pollen. Drought has retarded the development of fall flowers in central Pennsylvania. Light yields from this source starting to come in.

Vermont - Weather during this period was dry with little rain. Some honey was coming in. The crop will average about 75-100 pounds per colony.

Massachusetts - With no rain being received in the eastern area prospects for a fall flow are poor. Goldenrod is blooming and small hive gains have been reported despite dry weather. Yields undoubtedly would have been much better had rains been received.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Aug. 12-27)

Maryland - In the Washington-Piedmont area drought conditions have been relieved by steady, all day rain on August 25. However, more is needed to restore normal ground moisture. Fall honey plants look promising. In the Blue Ridge section there is no bloom of any consequence at

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 17

this time. There was practically no surplus in this area but bees did make plenty earlier in the season to winter over. They are using stores now but will still have enough to carry them through the winter in most cases.

Virginia - There was a good rain in Halifax County and fall honey plants are in good condition.

Kentucky - Ground conditions are dry and more rain would be beneficial. At this time there is very little if anything for bees to work. It has been necessary to feed some colonies.

Tennessee - In the north central part of the State it has been dry for the past two months and there has been practically no honey production. In the western part of the State bees throughout the area are in fair condition. The fall honey flow is light to date. Bitterweed has not produced much and fall asters are beginning to bloom. If dry weather continues it will be necessary to feed bees.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period August 9-23)

Georgia - Bees in south and central Georgia are in fairly good to about normal condition. There is some dryness, but generally conditions are unchanged since last period. Bees are feeding mostly on Mexican clover. Some goldenrod and aster will be blooming in about ten days to two weeks. Requeening continues active. Weather conditions and plants are about normal for this time of year. In north Georgia the sourwood crop was disappointing as rains occurred at blossoming time and some sourwood tassels did not open well. As a result, bees just about made enough honey

for their own use. Many small scattered colonies in north Georgia managed to gather enough feed for themselves but there will not be any surplus honey for trade purposes.

Florida - Minor nectar flows are in progress in north Florida, but yields have been very small. Spanish needle is not blooming as yet. Colonies have fair stores and appear to be in good condition. Bees in central Florida are beginning to pick up some nectar and pollen from various sources. There has been practically nothing coming into the hives since the end of the palmetto flow. The honey flow from cabbage palmetto in Hendry County was spotted due to rains. Bees are in good condition. In Dade County colonies are barely holding their own to showing some losses in weight. Frequent rains or showers have interrupted the work of the bees from the few sources of pollen and nectar available.

Mississippi - In southeastern Mississippi the crop this year is disappointing and it is estimated that it is about one-fourth the size of the 1956 crop. Rain is needed to assure a fall flow. In the east central part of the State dry weather has prevailed over a wide area. The cotton flow is over and little nectar is being gathered at this time. Prospects for a fall flow would be favorable if moisture is received. At the present time fall honey plants are badly in need of rain.

Louisiana - Bees have been mostly idle during most of this period in the southeastern part of the State. Some stores have been consumed. The market has been variable. Fall plants are in good condition. Some injury by Dragon fly was reported to outlying swamp apiaries. Colonies during the period lost a few pounds. Vervaine and partridge pea were in bloom with the latter furnishing pollen. Colonies are in about normal condition, but will have to be watched closely for robbing. Extracting has been about completed.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -VOL. XLI - NO. 17TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the latter half of August. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 36,000 lbs. domestic White Clover
Demand slow to moderate, market steady.

White Clover -

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12,12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
CREAMED: 12,12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 228,000 lbs. Demand fair,
market slightly weaker. Sales by wholesalers
and other large users-

MIDWEST, 60-lb. per lb.

White Clover	15-15½
New Crop, Light Amber	14½-15
Cartons, White Clover	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.80
White Clover in jars	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self service jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.25
12,12-oz. honey spread	2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 12,465 lbs. Demand fair,
market steady.

DOMESTIC, 60-lb. tins and drums-

Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
Per case - 6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. honey spread	6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spread	3.50
24,12-oz. honey spread	5.80
12,12-oz. honey spread	2.95
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	5.05
CUT COMB: 12,10-oz.	3.95
IN COMB: 24, 1-lb. jars	7.80
12, 2-lb.	4.25
12,2½-lb.	8.35
24, 8-oz.	4.15
12,12-oz. squeeze plastic bottles	3.75

DENVER: Market steady, demand good. Supply New Crop heavy.

New Crop - Colorado, Sweetclover

24, 8-oz.	4.10
24, 1-lb.	6.95

12, 2-lb.	6.65-6.75
6, 5-lb. glass	6.70
tin	6.90
12,12-oz. glass	2.95
carton	3.00
plastic squeeze	3.75

DETROIT: Receipts - 51,504 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market steady.

Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and

Light Amber -

6, 5-lb. few	6.25
6, 4-lb.	4.70-5.00
few	5.10
12, 2-lb.	5.40
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.65
few	5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.25-3.40

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover-
per case-

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12,32-oz. jars	7.30
12,24-oz. jars	5.55
12,16-oz. jars	3.80
12,12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-6.20
12,32-oz. jars	5.40-6.35
12,16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover,
Sage

12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
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White Clover, Sage-

12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
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White Clover or other California Flowers

12,12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15
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CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover -

12,12-oz. cups	3.15
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COMB: White Clover

12,10-16-oz. sections	5.15
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CHUNK COMB-PACKED: White, Sage, Clover -

12, 1-lb. jars	5.35
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12,12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05
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Honey and butter, plain and cinnamon

12,6½-oz. cups	3.35
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Jellied honey - flavor not indicated -

12,10-11-oz. jars	3.05
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Peanut Butter, Honey and Butter

12, 12-oz. jars	4.00
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BEESWAX: Demand improved, market firm.

Purchases reported by receivers delivered Los Angeles - per lb. -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 17LOS ANGELES:(Continued)

Cash .56-.57
Trade .58-.59

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. tins: Minn.

White Sweetclover 600, Minn. Light Amber 150,
Beeswax 275. Demand small containers good, large
fair. Price to Jobbers -

U. S. Fancy honey
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
12, 2-lb. jars 5.90
6, 4-lb. jars 5.25
6, 5-lb. jars 6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses 3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid 3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained 3.75
6, 3-lb. jars 4.35

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz glass mugs 3.60

60-lb. tins -per lb.

White Sweetclover .20
Light Amber .18

BEEWAX: per lb-

Cash .48
Trade .50

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 20 ctns 4 cs France,

26 cs Italy, 95 drs Mexico. Demand light, market
dull, few sales. Ex dock duty paid -delivered
N. Y.-

Puerto Rican 13½-14½
Cuban 13½-14½
Mexican Yucatan 14½-15
Calif. Light Amber Alfalfa del.N.Y.
14½-15½

Fla. Bakers mixed flowers in truckloads del.

N. Y.

Drums 13 3/4-14½
Cans 15½
Oregon drums 17½

Domestic Clover-

24, 8-oz. jar 4.10-4.30
24, 16-oz. jar 6.95-7.30
24, 1-lb. tin 7.60
6, 5-lb. tins 7.20

Blended Mixed Flowers -

24, 1-lb. jar 6.70
12, 2-lb. jar 6.35
24, 1-lb. tins 7.20
6, 5-lb. tin 6.20

BEEWAX: Arrivals - by boat 74 bgs Chile, 70

bgs Cuba, 100 bgs Dom. Rep., 26 bgs Haiti, 25 bgs
Holland, 51 bgs Mexico, 154 bgs Portugal, 129
bgs Uruguay. Market dull. Wide range prices.

AFRICA .62-.64
MEXICO .63-.68
CENTRAL AMERICA .63-.67
SOUTH AMERICA .65-.68

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals- 7920 lb. domestic, 250 cases

24, 11-oz. or heavier comb Mich. Demand slow, to
fair, market steady. Domestic:

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
12, 16-oz. jars 3.50
24, 16-oz. jars 6.95
6, 5-lb. tins 6.95

(continued)

PHILADELPHIA:(Continued)

White Guatemala
24, 16 oz. jars -6.60
12, 16 oz. jars 3.35
24, 8 oz. jars 3.90

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals 1,320 lbs. domestic. Demand

slow, market steady.

Bulk - 60 lb. tin
White Clover 19½¢
Light Amber 17½¢

Jars -
6, 5-lb. 6.95

12, 2-lb. 4.45

24, 1-lb. 6.95

12, 1-lb. 3.50

12, 1-lb. server mug 5.05

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 8-oz. 4.10

CREAM: 24, 1-lb. 6.95

COMB: 12, 10-oz. sections 3.95

PORTLAND: Market steady.

Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better-

Cases- 12, 5-lb. cans 12.25-12.50

Glass- 12 2½ lb. 7.00-7.10

12, 2-lb. 6.75

12, 24-oz. 5.45

24, 1-lb. 6.95

24, 12-oz. 5.75

24, 8-oz. 4.10

Cartons- Honey spread or creamed

24, 1-lb. 6.85

24, 12-oz. 5.80

Drip server- 12, 1-lb. 4.95

Comb: Cases

24, 12 oz. Fancy 7.50

24, 12 oz. US No. 1 7.00

BEEWAX: Market dull

Cash or trade .57-.60

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins, per lb.

Light Amber .16-.18

White Clover .18-.19

Cases: 6, 5-lb. jars 6.15-6.95

mostly 6.15-6.35

6, 3-lb. 4.45

12, 2-lb. 5.85-6.75

mostly 6.15-6.75

24, 1-lb. 6.00-6.95

mostly 6.00-6.35

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 8-oz. 3.50-4.10

mostly 3.50-3.90

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz.

24, 12-oz. 2.95

24, 1-lb. 5.80

12, 1-lb. 6.95

12, 1-lb. 3.50

CUT COMB: 6, 5-lb.

12, 2-lb. 7.00

12, 1-lb. 6.60

12, 1-lb. 3.60

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 17

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. Arrived San Francisco and Stockton -8,426 Cans Cent.Cal., 1,090 N. Cal., 1,500 Nev. Offerings of light Amber or better, Orange, Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Starthistle, and some blended - per case -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.80-5.90
12, 5-lb. tins	13.10-13.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90
poorer	5.50
12, 1½-lb. jars	5.50-5.58
poorer	3.80-4.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	2.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90-6.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20
12, 8-oz. jars	1.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.00
poorer	2.65
CHUNK COMB PACK:	
24, 12-oz. jars	4.25
DRIP CUP SERVERS:	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.85

SEATTLE: Demand moderate, market steady.

Light Amber or better, White Dutch Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa -

12, 5-lb. tins	11.25-12.50
12, 2½-lb. tins	7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.90
12, 2-lb. jars	6.60
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups	6.85
24, 14-oz. cups	5.90
24, 12-oz. cups	5.80
24, 10-oz. cups	5.05
DRIP SERVERS: 12, 1-lb.	4.95
Plastic Squeeze Servers	
12, 12-oz.	3.55

DENVER: Market Steady. Demand good. Supplies new crop heavy.-New Crop-Colorado, Sweet clover--

24, 8 oz.	4.10
24, 1 lb.	6.95
12, 2 lb.	6.65-6.75
6, 5 lb. glass	6.70
tin	6.90
12, 12 oz. glass	2.95
carton	3.00
plastic squeeze	3.75

KANSAS CITY: Market Steady. Receipts Iowa 22,000 pounds and Mo. 18,000 pounds.

Kansas, White Clover, 1 dozen-

8 oz. glass	1.90
1-lb. glass	3.25
2-lb. glass	5.95
4-lb. glass	11.20

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Washington 25, D. C.

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Honey Market News

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
MARKETING SERVICE
REPORT

Vol. XLI
No. 18

HONEY MARKET UNSETTLED

Mith the major honey flows throughout the country completed, fall flows are anticipated in many sections. In the Intermountain States prospects for a fall flow are generally good. In the Plains States, Iowa and Nebraska, expect light if any fall flows. Moisture is needed in Ohio and parts of New York for fall flows. Good fall flows are expected in most of Pennsylvania.

Extracting was in progress during this period in most honey producing areas. Extracting was underway and well along in many of the Intermountain States. Extracting was in full swing in most parts of the Southwest. In the Plains States extracting has started in some areas and about completed in others.

Most colonies throughout the country were in good condition. Some colonies in poorer locations and where weather conditions have not been favorable are light on stores. In many locations in the cotton belt colonies of bees were in fair to poor condition, being weakened and in some cases killed by insecticides. In a few of the colder regions colonies are being prepared for winter.

Honey plant conditions ranged from poor to good. Moisture is needed in most of the Southwest. Wet weather in most of the Plains States has kept plants in good condition. Moisture is needed in many of the East Central and North Central States. Soil conditions throughout Ohio are dry. Dry weather in the Northeastern States is retarding plant growth. Some moisture was received during this period in the South Atlantic and South Central States and improved plant conditions in Maryland and Virginia. Plants in Kentucky and Tennessee would be benefitted by more moisture. In the Southeastern States plants were in fairly good condition in Georgia and in excellent condition in south Florida.

Current honey production is generally light as most sources of pollen and nectar are now confined to late blooming or fall plants. Many colonies were making enough honey for their immediate needs or losing a little weight. Overall production showed a wide variation, some sections having excellent yields while others had practically no surplus. At some points large crops that were expected did not materialize.

Trading was generally considered light but becoming more active. Foreign trading was more active and shipments have shown an increase. Large lots of lighter colored honeys on the West Coast ranged between 10-12¢ while the bulk of the large lots of mid-western honey were between 12-13½¢.

The beeswax market was steady to firm with prices generally within the same range as a period ago. Beeswax on the West Coast brought 56-57¢ cash and 58-59¢ in trade. In most other parts of the country beeswax ranged between 55-60¢ with most sales at 59¢ cash and 60¢ trade. There was little differentiation in prices paid for the various colors. Imported beeswax in New York City was dull and unsettled with a wide range in prices. Demand was light and prices ranged from 60¢ to 65¢ per lb.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -VOL. XLI -NO. 18

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transations for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTTLERS IN 60 LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASIS:			: PRICES & BASIS		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/:	OF SALE :	STATE:	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/;	OF SALE :
<hr/>					
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			OREG. White Clover		
	Extra Light Amber, Thistle	12¢ f.o.b		(cans returned)	11 7/8¢ del.S.F.
	Amber, Honeydew	9¢ del.S.F.		White Clover	14¢ del Portland
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	11¢ del.S.F.	Idaho	White Clover	12 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White, Clover	12¢ del.S.F.	Mont.	White Clover	15 1/4¢ del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			Ariz.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 1/4¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 1/2¢ del.L.A.	Mich.	Extra Light Amber-Light	
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢ del.L.A.		Amber, Mixed Flowers	11¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton	11¢ del.L.A.		White Clover, Alfalfa	13¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber,		Wisc.	White Clover	13-14¢ del.
	Alfalfa	11.9 ¢ del.	Minn.	White Clover, Basswood	13-13 1/2¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber,			(drums)	
	Alfalfa	10¢ del.S.F.	Ind.	White Clover	15¢ del.
	White, Extra Light Amber	10-10 1/2¢ del.S.F.	Ill.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	13 1/2¢ del.
	(cans returned)		Vt.	White Clover	15-18¢ f.o.b.
	White, Alfalfa, fair qual.	10¢ del.S.F.	Md.	Light Amber, Blackberry	16¢ del.
	(cans returned)			Tulip Tree	
	Light, Alfalfa	9 3/4¢ del.S.F.	Ga.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	15 1/2¢ del.
	(cans returned)			Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Eucalyptus	9¢ del.S.F.		(drums)	
	(cans returned)		Fla.	Extra Light Amber, Palmetto	11¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				Amber, Palmetto	10¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber, Orange	12-13¢ del.L.A.	La.	White Clover (incl drums)	11¢ f.o.b.
				Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10¢ f.o.b.
				(incl drums)	

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
:	:	(Generally Delivery):	(Generally delivered):	(Local Sales)
<hr/>				
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.				
OREG.	White Clover	16¢	-	-
WYO.	White Clover, Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
NEBR.	White Clover	14¢	-	-
	White Clover, Alfalfa	13 1/2¢	-	-
KANS.	White Alfalfa, Clover	-	-	16¢
MINN.	Water White Clover, Basswood	-	-	16 1/4¢
ILL.	White Clover	18-20¢	-	-
N. Y.	Extra Light Amber-Amber, Mixed Flowers	15¢	-	-
	White Clover	-	-	16¢
	Clover and Buckwheat	-	16¢	20¢
MD.	Clover, Mixed Flowers	-	35¢	-
W. VA.	Extra Light Amber, Thistle, Clover	15¢	-	-
TEX.	White Clover	17¢	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -VOL. XLI-NO. 18

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to :		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally delivered):(Generally Delivered):(Local sales)		
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB. CANS, PER POUND</u>				
COLO.	White Alfalfa, Clover	-	22¢	-
WYO.	White Clover, Alfalfa	-	-	17½¢
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber, Cotton-Clover	-	-	25 ¢
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	21 1/3¢	29 4/5¢
NEBR.	White Clover, Alfalfa	-	20	-
KANS.	White Clover	-	15-20¢	-
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
WISC.	White Clover-Basswood	-	-	18¢
	White Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	18 1/3¢	22¢
	White Clover	-	19 2/3-20¢	24¢
MINN.	Water White Clover-Basswood	-	-	25 4/5¢
OHIO	White Clover	-	-	28¢
	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
IND.	White Clover	-	-	25-30¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	18¢	22¢
N. Y.	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	22¢	25-30¢
	White Clover	-	-	27¢
	Clover - Buckwheat	-	22¢	-
	Raspberry	-	26¢	-
Vt.	White Clover	23¢	27¢	33¢
Pa.	Clover-Raspberry	-	-	27¢
MD.	Light Amber Blackberry&Tulip Tree	-	21 3/4¢	27¢
	Sourwood, Buckwheat & Clover	25¢	-	30¢
W.VA.	Clover, Mixed Flowers	20¢	-	-
	Sourwood, Buckwheat & Clover	25¢	-	30¢
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2 LB. JARS

COLO.	White Alfalfa, Clover	-	6.75	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.80	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	5.52	60¢
NEBR.	White Clover, Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
KANS.	White Clover, Alfalfa	-	5.45-5.65	-
WISC.	White, Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	5.65	-
	White Clover	-	5.25	59¢
MINN.	White Clover-Clover Basswood	5.90	6.25	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber	6.50	6.50	69-80¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	-
	White Clover	-	-	65¢
	Clover-Buckwheat	-	6.85	75¢
	Raspberry	-	7.25	85¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover-Mixed Flower	-	6.75	75¢
MD.	Light Amber Blackberry-Tulip Tree	-	6.24	65¢
	Sourwood, Buchwheat & Clover	6.00	-	60¢
KY.	Light Amber Clover & Spanish Needle	-	8.00	80¢
MISS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	9.00	-
W. VA.	Clover, Mixed flowers	6.00	-	-
	Sourwood, Buckwheat& Clover	7.20	-	39¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1 LB. JARS.

COLO.	White Alfalfa, Clover	-	6.95	-
WYO.	White Clover, Alfalfa	-	5.15	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00-6.60	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.00	33¢
NEBR.	White Clover, Alfalfa	-	7.20	-

Continued

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -VOL. XLI-NO. 18PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR,		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
:	:	: (Generally delivered): (Generally Delivered): (Local sales		
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1 LB. JARS. (Continued)</u>				
KANS.	White Clover, Alfalfa	-	6.00-6.20	-
MO.	White Clover	-	7.44	39 1/6
WISC.	White Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	5.85	-
	White Clover	-	5.60-6.72	35¢
MINN.	White Clover-Clover Basswood	6.50	6.90	-
ILL.	White Clover	6.72	-	-
N. Y.	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber	6.75	6.75	33-40¢
	Mixed Flowers			
	White Clover	-	-	40¢
	Clover & Buckwheat	-	7.50	40¢
	Raspberry	-	8.10	45¢
VT.	White Clover	6.50	7.50	45¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover, Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
	Clover, Raspberry	-	6.00	-
MD.	Light Amber Blackberry&Tulip Tree	-	7.68	40¢
W. VA.	Clover-Mixed Flowers	6.50	-	-
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	29¢
KY.	Light Amber, Clover & Spanish Needle	-	8.00	40¢
GA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	6.25	-	-
FLA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	5.50	-
MISS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	9.60	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS.

TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
KANS.	White Clover, Alfalfa	-	3.50-3.60	-
WISC.	White Clover	-	3.20	-
	White Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	3.85	-
N. Y.	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber	4.32	4.32	19-27¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	3.60	-
MISS.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	4.80	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

WISC.	Clover, 12½ oz. min.	-	9.41-9.60	45¢
MINN.	Clover -Basswood, 12. oz. min.	-	9.25	60¢
ILL.	Clover	-	11.00	-
N. Y.	Clover, 12 oz. min.	-	9.50-9.60	50¢
PA.	Clover, 10-11 oz.	-	7.20	40¢
	Clover, 12 oz. min	-	9.00	50¢
W. VA.	Clover, Mixed Flowers 14 oz.	7.00	8.50	-
	Clover, Mixed Flowers 12 oz.	6.00	7.50	-
	Clover & Thistle 14-16 oz.	7.40	-	-
TENN.	Clover, 14 oz.	-	-	33 1/3¢

CREAMED HONEY

TEXAS	Clover, 24-10 oz cups or jars	-	5.35	5.90
WISC.	Clover, 12-1 lb. jars	3.00	-	-
N. Y.	Clover, 24-1 lb. jars	-	-	35 ½¢
MD.	Sourwood, Buckwheat-Clover	9.60	-	49¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

VT.	Clover, 24-3 oz.	3.40	4.20	25¢
KY.	Clover & Spanish Needle 14-16 oz.	40-50	50-65	50-65¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI -NO. 18PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
		:(Generally delivered): (Generally delivered):(Local sales)		
<u>CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24-1 lb. jars per jar	33½¢	36½¢	-
OKLA.	Alfalfa-Cotton, 12-2 lb. jars	-	6.60	-
	Clover 5 lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.75
KANS.	Clover-Alfalfa, 12-5 lb. jars	-	12.00	-
	Clover-Alfalfa, 4 lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.30
	Clover-Alfalfa, 24-1 lb. plastic	-	11.00	-
MO.	Clover, 24-2½ lb. jars	-	11.40	60¢
MINN.	Clover, 12-2½ lb. jars	-	11.00	1.25
VT.	Clover, 12-2½ lb. jars	8.50	10.00	1.00
MD.	Sourwood, Buckwheat & Clover, 2½ lb. jars per jar	75¢	-	1.00
	Sourwood, Buckwheat & Clover, 5 lb. cans	1.75	-	2.25
W.VA.	Clover & Thistle, 24-1 lb. jars	7.60	-	-
	Clover & Thistle, 12-2½ lb. jars	8.40	-	-
	Clover & Mixed Flowers, 24-1 lb. jars	7.30	-	-
TENN.	Clover 5 lb. jars, per jar	-	-	1.50
GA.	Mixed Flowers, 12-2½ lb. jars	6.70-7.25	-	-

SUMMARY OF 1957 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

As of August 15, 1957

by

Commodity Stabilization Service

Sugar Division

State	No.	Loans Made	Amount	Loans Outstanding	Amount	Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds		Pounds		No.	Pounds
Arizona	4	60,720	\$ 5,763	60,720	\$ 5,763	—	—
California	3	68,475	6,193	68,475	6,193	—	—
Florida	11	242,000	24,729	223,850	23,132	—	—
Georgia	3	62,200	6,290	32,500	3,429	—	—
Mississippi	1	21,340	2,214	21,340	2,214	—	—
South Carolina	1	21,175	1,863	21,175	1,863	—	—
Totals	23	475,910	47,052	428,060	42,594		
<u>Totals as of Same Period</u>							
1956 Program	11	249,310	\$25,889	249,310	\$25,889	1	41,250
1955 Program	9	211,510	\$21,766	211,510	\$21,766	—	—
1954 Program	31	430,701	\$44,321	410,461	\$42,289	4	669,550
1953 Program	17	313,252	\$33,110	312,627	\$33,039	—	—
1952 Program	40	624,407	\$69,715	624,407	\$69,715	2	31,000

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 18CALIFORNIA POINTS:(First half September)

Northern California - Most colonies are normal to above normal for stores of honey, pollen, and are heavy with bees. Some colonies are being moved to winter locations. The number of colonies to be wintered ranges 100 to 110% of last year. Fifty to 90% of the colonies are going into winter with young queens. The flow of oak honeydew is good. Honey plants in general are below normal. The surplus honey yield ranged 20-70 pounds per colony, according to location.

Central California - Most colonies are in good condition and are heavy with brood, and have ample amount of pollen and honey for winter. Colonies are being moved from seed fields to fall and winter locations. Rentals for pollination of alfalfa seed range \$3.50-5.35 per colony. Bees have been working lima beans, pine trees, wild clover, spikeweed, jack clover, cotton, alfalfa, and weeds. Honey plant conditions range poor to about normal. Extraction of alfalfa, lima bean, and cotton honey is in progress. Color ranged amber to light and body was medium to heavy. Yields from alfalfa ranged 15-30 pounds and lima bean 30 pounds per colony. The number of producing colonies ranged about average to 20% above average. Some supplies of unextracted honey reported fairly large in size with extracted beekeeper offerings in slightly less than moderate supply. Most offerings this period were alfalfa and orange, with bottlers' transactions mostly on contract basis for future delivery.

Current offerings f.o.b. or delivered San Francisco Bay Area are alfalfa, extra light amber or better 10½-11¢ with most best quality lots 11¢.

Domestic demand for bottled goods continues normal with some promotional price discounts reported on 5-lb. tins. Foreign export trading reported very light. Free German dollars in plentiful supply and readily available for purchases from world honey markets.

Southern California - Los Angeles temperatures ranged 78°-88° maximum, 61°-68° minimum. There was no rainfall. The condition of colonies ranged poor to very good. Some colonies were heavy with young bees, pollen and honey, while others were low. The number of colonies to be wintered ranged 90-120% of last year. Twenty-five to 90% of the colonies are going into winter with young queens. Practically no bees are being moved. Honey plants are mostly dormant, those that are not are in poor condition. Bees have been working alfalfa, eucalyptus, and brook brush. The average surplus yield per colony ranged from very poor to around 84 pounds.

Colonies are now being moved to winter locations. Supplies of honey available from beekeepers limited but increasing. Some beekeepers continue to speculate for an improved market; others are waiting to complete extracting before marketing their honey. Trading and buyer offers have increased. Current offers delivered Los Angeles are-Orange white or better 13½-14½¢, alfalfa, light amber or

better 11¢. Bulk handlers and bottlers report domestic demand fairly good for packaged items and for bakers honey. Some bottlers have increased production in anticipation of fall sales. Foreign trading was more active and shipments have increased where exporters could obtain supplies at a base of light amber 10½-11¢ fob. Some dealers consider 11¢ not profitable and have declined export orders. Reports indicate that honey from Guatemala and Argentine continues competitive for foreign orders.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half September)

Washington - Weather during the first half of September was rather warm and dry during most of the period. There was some precipitation over the northern portion of the area during the early part of the period. Precipitation and warm weather have brought on light flows and most colonies in the foothills and higher altitudes have stored 15-20 pounds. However, colonies located in low-lands are light on stores. In eastern Washington the weather continues favorable with no rain. The flow is practically completed with fair to good yields reported. Extracting was about half finished. Bees to date were in good condition.

Oregon - Current honey production in the western part of the State was very light. Fireweed crop was disappointing, due mainly to lack of moisture. Bees in some locations were working wild flowers and have been able to gather enough nectar for immediate needs. However, in some sections colonies have lost weight.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Aug. 22-Sept. 8)

Colorado - Bees in west central Colorado lost weight during the period. Considerable moisture was received during August and prospects of a fall flow are good. Extracting is well along and crop in this area is below normal. There was considerable variation in yields at different locations. The first ten days of the period in the southwestern area were marked by heavy rains. The weather became more open at the close of the period. Continued rainy weather throughout the season has lowered crop expectations as the bees have been continually hampered by rain. Second cutting alfalfa is not blooming to any great extent. Bees are getting some nectar and gathering a little more than their immediate needs. Extracting is progressing rapidly and a fair crop of light colored honey will be extracted.

Idaho - The honey flow is about over in the Bingham County area and will probably close with the last cutting of alfalfa. Most reports indicate a fair to better than average crop. Extracting of the crop is well along. Prospects for next year's honey plants are good.

Utah - The honey crop in northern Utah has been very spotted with the flow practically completed

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - No. 18

for this year. Bees affected by insecticides produced very poorly.

Wyoming - There was ample rain in the north central part of the State during the period, with moisture stimulating the nectar flow from the second crop of alfalfa. Extracting is about completed and the crop was generally about one-half of what was harvested a year ago.

Montana - The honey crop in the northeastern area will be slightly above last year's. Extracting was well along with honey quality good. Moisture was received during the period but it was too late to prolong the honey flow.

ARIZONA: (Aug. 22-Sept. 8)

Crop prospects in Arizona appear to be about one-half that a year ago. Crop dusting has interfered with honey production with some beekeepers not producing any surplus honey as yet, while others are beginning to get a little honey where dusting has been reduced.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Aug. 23 - Sept. 9)

Northeast Texas - A few light showers fell toward the end of this period but not enough to reduce the drought. Summer flows, including cotton, are over with cotton yielding very poorly in this area. Fall flows are still doubtful unless more rain is received. Broomweed is starting to bloom and with sufficient moisture could produce a good fall flow to increase winter stores. Extracting is in full swing with some producers practically completed. Some extracted honey was high in moisture content. A little increase is being made to replace colonies lost during the summer.

East Texas - Extracting has been completed with yields averaging from 30 to 60 pounds, depending upon location. Bitterweed continues in bloom, and with recent rainfall there should be ample fall bloom from several sources. Bees have gathered little since mid-summer, due to reduction of field forces resulting from insecticides in cotton fields.

Southeast Texas - Weather in this area continues hot and dry with no bloom of any kind for bees to work. If rains are received, there is a possibility of yields from broomweed. Many colonies have been weakened and some have been killed outright by insecticides applied to cotton. It is believed that poison stored in pollen supplies of the hives continues to kill brood for some time after poison has been applied to plants. Weakened colonies have been saved by giving several combs of brood brought in from colonies located in non-cotton areas. Practically all surplus honey has been extracted and the crop is about fifty percent of normal. The extracted honey was very dark and of poor quality.

Southwest Texas - Bees have not produced any surplus honey due to the hot, dry weather. Extracting has been about completed and rains are needed for an additional production.

Oklahoma - Bees are gathering a small amount of honey in Roger Mills County from cotton bloom. Weather is warm and dry, too dry for goldenrod to make much bloom. In northern Caddo County, weather conditions were dry with insecticides taking a heavy toll on field bees. In the southwestern area, light showers were received but were of little value except in lowering temperatures. Bees are getting some pollen and carrying considerable water on hot days. Honey is coming in mostly from cotton.

PLAINS STATES: (Aug. 23- Sept. 9)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - In the north end of the Red River Valley continued wet weather has decreased the amount of feed honey from weeds that bees could gather. The crop in this area averaged about 60 pounds with most producers practically through for the season. The quality of the crop this year was not the best.

Iowa - Extracting is well under way in Kossuth County. Yields in this area were not as good as the past two years. A series of showers during the past two weeks has resulted in very good soil conditions. Very little, if any, nectar came in during the period. It now appears there will be very little if any fall flow. In central Iowa there was a wide variation in yields among locations only a few miles apart. There will be about 100 pound average. The flows are over and preparations are being made for winter. The past week in the northwestern part of the State weather has been cool and rainy and bees have not been able to work but for short periods of the day. Heartsease and goldenrod are abundant and would have yielded well with warmer weather. With present conditions the fall flow will be greatly shortened. Bees are in good condition. In the eastern part of the State there has been some rain and the nights have been cool. Heartsease and goldenrod are in bloom along with some scattered red clover. In the southwestern area there were some heavy rains during the period that put ground in excellent condition. Bees were generally inactive but if a late light flow from heartsease and alfalfa should be received colonies will be in good condition for winter. It now appears that the crop in this section will be about one-half of what was expected earlier. In central Iowa the crop was 20 percent below that of a year ago.

Nebraska - There was over eight inches of rain in the southeastern part of the State during the period. Rains and cooler weather have produced some honey from alfalfa, sweetclover, and heartsease. Bees should go into winter in very good condition. Present indications are that yields are about one-half of last year's. In the Lincoln

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 18

County area most beekeepers report the smallest crop in years. The fall flow was light, but bees are going into winter with a good supply of stores and pollen. Comb honey in this area was almost a failure. In central Nebraska there has been no flow for the past two weeks. The weather has been cool. Fall flowers failed to develop. The crop is about sixty percent of normal. In the south central part of the State there was ample moisture during August. Plants are in fair condition. Grasshoppers have done some damage. Honey flow in this area was good with some colonies in favored locations going as high as 200 pounds. There has been a good flow from smartweed and alfalfa. Colony and honey plant conditions are good.

Kansas - The weather was mild with some showers during the period. This has given alfalfa a good growth. Many sunflowers are now in bloom along with milkweed. In north central Kansas smartweed is yielding.

North Dakota - Crop conditions showed a wide variation throughout the State. Only a small crop was expected in the southwest area, while in the southeast conditions are good and good yields are expected.

Missouri - The clover crop was above average this season in the east central section. Smartweed flow is in progress and it is very good. In west central Missouri there was a heavy honey flow during this period. A flow at this time is on from heartsease. Some colonies have made 100 pounds surplus.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Aug. 25-Sept. 11)

Michigan - In the upper peninsula bees were able to work most of the days with good yields being obtained from aster, goldenrod, and second crop red clover. Extracting was in progress. Scale hive gained three to five pounds per day. In the east central part of the State there has been no honey flow since the middle of August. Soil conditions are dry and moisture is necessary for a fall flow. Extracting is now in progress and yields show a wide range. In the west central area weather has not been good for a fall flow. Favorable weather is necessary shortly if there is to be a fall flow.

Wisconsin - In east central Wisconsin temperatures during the period have been normal, with rainfall mostly confined to showers. Bees were working late blooming buckwheat and fall flowers, bringing in mostly pollen and very limited amounts of nectar. Spanish needle is in bloom and furnishing a fair flow where available to bees. Bees are in very good condition with very few queenless. The fall flow was very small. Extracting of white honey is about completed. Producers' offerings of new crop honey are increasing. The first half of the period was cool and damp in central

Wisconsin, while the other half was warm, with cool nights. Bees are gathering some nectar and much pollen from fall flowers. Extracting of the honey crop has started and the average per hive in this area is about 75 pounds. Honey was light in color and heavy in body. No comb honey was produced in this locality. Bees are in good condition with ample stores. In Dane County bees are in excellent shape for winter as broodrearing has been heavy. Ample stores will have to be left for bees to come through the winter. Honey plants are in normal condition. In Vernon County temperatures have been below normal, but there has been ample rainfall so that plant conditions remain good. Bees are bringing in considerable pollen from goldenrod so that broodrearing is heavy for this time of the season. In the southeastern part of the State colonies averaged about 150 pounds. In the west central section, honey flows are over and extracting is now in progress. There was a very light fall flow. In some locations colonies yielded 175 pounds. Bees will soon be prepared for winter.

Minnesota - Extracting in Chippewa County has been held up account too many wet and cloudy days. Bees were working heartsease and some yellow fall flowers. Queens are laying well. In the south central part of the State the honey flow is now over and has been very disappointing. Considerable rain the past six weeks has kept bees from working and resulted in the hives becoming lighter. Estimates of the crop range from about the same to below that of a year ago. There have been no inquiries on large lots of honey. Rainy, cloudy and cool weather prevented bees from working and many colonies may be light for packing. August was very cool and wet with very little honey brought in during August. There is at the present time a light flow from heartsease and Spanish needle. Some yards have shown losses and some other colonies were queenless. Condition of bees in general is below average for this date. Not too much extracting has been done to date. Some colonies will require feeding for winter. A late frost would be beneficial as it would allow bees to fill brood-nests. The honey crop throughout the State is spotted and overall is believed to be about the same as last year. No large lots of honey have been sold in this area.

Ohio - The soil is still very dry in the north-eastern part of the State and goldenrod is now producing. Prospects are for about half of a normal fall crop. In Huron County rain is needed for a fall flow. In the western-northwestern parts of the State normal weather conditions have prevailed. Central and eastern areas are becoming quite dry. Most of the small crops of honey have been harvested. Since the crop is quite short there is not much movement of honey in this area reported. Comb honey is in very short supply.

Indiana - Conditions are variable in different parts of the State. On the whole, conditions are favorable for a good crop of fall honey. Aster

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 18

and goldenrod are plentiful and show vigorous growth. Heartsease has been yielding well in the northern part of the State where it is most abundant. Spanish needle is also being worked. Wild aster is starting to bloom in this part of the State. Temperatures over most of the State have shown little variation from normal. Rainfall has been heaviest in the central and northern sections with a deficiency in the southeastern section. Extracting of the clover crop is nearing completion and while it is below normal in quantity, the crop is believed to be larger than last year. Comb honey production is light. Due to the fact that there has been but very little honey stored in the southern part of the State since early July, much of the spring crop has been used in brood-rearing. Some colonies have been short of stores and will have to depend entirely upon a fall flow for winter stores. As a whole bees are in good condition and young clover stands, except where drowned out earlier in the season, looks good.

Illinois - In northern Illinois there was no surplus honey this period. While bees were bringing in considerable heartsease, the scale colony lost weight. Colonies appear to have plenty of stores for winter and spring. Vegetation is green and all clovers are in good condition. Bees are collecting abundant heartsease pollen. Warm weather is needed for a continued fall flow.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Aug. 27-Sept. 12)

New York - In Ulster County soil conditions are dry. Goldenrod is starting but very little was being obtained due to dryness. Asters are showing signs of blooming, but moisture is needed. If a fall flow is not obtained feeding will be necessary. Bees were working bruised and prematurely ripened grapes, goldenrod, aster and thistle. All apparently were not yielding enough nectar to supply bees needs. Unless there are slow, soaking rains or heavy winter snows, next year's plants will suffer severely. In western New York only a little goldenrod has been coming in. This has been due to the cold, dry weather curtailing the flow. Colonies in some locations averaged 118 pounds. Rain is necessary for bees to obtain a fall flow. Central New York weather has been about normal and bees have done fairly well on fall flowers. Bees are strong and ample brood will supply good clusters of young bees for winter. Extracting is nearly completed.

New Jersey - Northern New Jersey is still without rain and bees are beginning to suffer for lack of food. Beekeepers are beginning to feed. Robbing is now a serious problem due to lack of forage. Central New Jersey locations varied considerably due to local showers. Overall fall prospects are very poor.

New Hampshire - Bees are getting considerable nectar and pollen from goldenrod.

Vermont - Weather is on the dry side and honey was being extracted by beekeepers. The market continues good.

Pennsylvania - Bees were working goldenrod in northeastern Pennsylvania and were making a good crop. Weather has been favorable as nights have been cool and afternoons warm. Bees were working on goldenrod in the southeastern part of the State the past two weeks. Broodrearing is progressing satisfactorily, which should assure young bees for winter. Scattered rainfall should help wild asters. None have been noted in bloom to date.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Aug. 27-Sept. 12)

Maryland - In the Washington-Piedmont area moisture conditions have greatly improved but much more is needed to rebuild sub-soil moisture. Bees are in good condition for a fall honey flow. Goldenrod is coming into bloom but bees have had only one favorable day to work. Asters are beginning to show a few blossoms but will not be a factor in the flow until full bloom comes late in September. Bees were actively bringing in ragweed pollen in large quantities just prior to the moisture received at the close of the period. Honey sales are excellent. In the Blue Ridge section good rains have brought on fall aster flows. Present rains, if not too late, may provide a fall flower flow for winter stores. Some clovers are blooming and bees are working herbs and garden flowers. About half a crop was reported for Maryland as a whole but at various locations in this section some extremely poor yields were obtained, due to the long drought. Most honey is dark, of good body and varying taste.

Virginia - Rainfall was received in northern Virginia which should improve honey plant conditions. 1957 has been a subnormal year in northern Virginia. There was ample forage but nectar yield was light. Good colonies stored 100 pounds or more. Quality of honey was variable. Bees are in good condition for winter.

West Virginia - In the Panhandle section most hives are heavy after surplus removal due to the slow nature of the main flow. Despite the long drought, colonies maintained their weight during the latter part of July and August. Good rains were received the week of September 9. At the close of the period the weather was unseasonably warm. Most honey now extracted was packed as chunk comb.

Kentucky - Not much nectar is coming in from the north central part of the State at the present time, but prospects are good for a fall flow. While some rains have been received in this area, soil conditions are still considered dry. It was necessary to feed some colonies. Rain is needed in central Kentucky to give a fall flow.
(Continued on page 12)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -VOL. XLI -NO. 18

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the latter half of August. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 140,000 lbs. domestic White Clover
Demand good. Market steady.

White Clover -

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 2-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 165,000 lbs. Demand fair.

Sales by wholesalers and other large users-
MIDWEST, 60-lb. per lb.

White Clover	15-15½
New Crop, Light Amber	14½-15
Cartons, White Clover	
12, 5-lb. tins	11.80
White Clover in jars	
12, 1-lb.	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self service jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz.	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self service jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz.	3.25
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals - 7785 lbs. Demand fair,
market steady.

DOMESTIC, 60-lb. tins and drums-

Clover	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
Per case -6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. honey spread	6.95
12, 1-lb. honey spread	3.50
24, 12-oz. honey spread	5.80
12, 12-oz. honey spread	2.95
12, 1-lb. non-drip servers	5.05
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	3.95
IN COMB: 24, 1-lb. jars	7.80
12, 20-oz.	4.25
12, 2½-lb.	8.35
24, 8-oz.	4.15
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic bottles	3.75

DENVER: Market steady, demand good. Supply New Crop heavy.

New Crop - Colorado, Sweetclover	
24, 8-oz.	4.10
24, 1-lb.	6.95

12, 2-lb.	6.65-6.75
6, 5-lb. glass	6.70
tin	6.90
12, 12-oz. glass	2.95
carton	3.00
plastic squeeze	3.75

DETROIT: Receipts - 47,617 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market steady.

Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and
Light Amber -

6, 5-lb. few	6.25
6, 4-lb.	4.70-5.00
few	5.10
12, 2-lb.	5.40
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.65
few	5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.25-3.40

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover-
per case-

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.35
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover,
Sage

12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
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White Clover, Sage-

12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
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White Clover or other California Flowers

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15
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CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
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COMB: White Clover

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15
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CHUNK COMB-PACKED: White, Sage, Clover

12, 1-lb. jars	5.35
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12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05
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Honey and butter, plain and cinnamon

12, 6½-oz. cups	3.35
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Jellied honey - flavor not indicated -

12, 10-11-oz. jars	3.05
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BEESWAX: Demand moderate, market firm.

Purchases reported by receivers delivered Los
Angeles - per lb. -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -VOL. XLI -NO. 18LOS ANGELES: (Continued)

Cash .56-.57
Trade .58-.59

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. tins; Minn.

White Sweetclover 550, Minn. Light Amber 140.

Demand small containers good, large fair. Price to Jobbers.

U. S. Fancy honey

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
12, 2-lb. jars 5.90
6, 4-lb. jars 5.25
6, 5-lb. jars 6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses 3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid 3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained 3.75
6, 3-lb. jars 4.35

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.60

60-lb. tins - per lb.

White Sweetclover .20
Light Amber .18

BEE SWAX: per lb.

Cash 50
Trade 52

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 66 drums Cuba and

25 cases Germany. Demand light, market dull and unsettled, few sales and nominal quotations.

Ex dock duty paid -delivered N. Y.

Puerto Rico 13½-14

Calif. Orange White in Carlot, Ex dock

19¢

Extra Light Amber sage, Ex dock

16¢

Fla. Bakers mixed flowers trucklots del N. Y.

Drums 14

MIDWESTERN AND NEW YORK

White Clover del N. Y. Trucklots 16½

Extra Warehouse 17-17½

White Amber Clover Baker's

Processed 16

N.Y. Buckwheat 17½

Domestic Clover-

24, 8-oz. jar 4.10-4.30

24, 16-oz. jar 6.95-7.30

24, 1-lb. tin 7.60

6, 5-lb. tin 7.20

Blended Mixed Flowers-

24, 1-lb. jar 6.70

12, 2-lb. jar 6.35

24, 1-lb. tins 7.20

6, 5-lb. tin 6.20

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - 160 bags Ger., 129 bgs Arg.

380 bags Chile, 27 bgs Haiti, 70 bgs Mex., 201 bgs

Dominion Republician. Demand light, market dull,

and unsettled Wide range in prices and quotations.

AFRICA .60-.64

SOUTH AMERICA .62-.65

WEST INDIES .60-.63

CENTRAL AMERICA .60-.64

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - Domestic Clover & Buck-

wheat 86,690 lbs. N. Y. & Western. Demand im-

proving, market steady, slightly stronger.

Domestic Cotton

24, 8-oz. jars 3.90-4.10

PHILADELPHIA: (Continued)

mostly 3.90

24, 16-oz. jars 6.60-6.95

6, 5-lb. tins 6.95

6, 10-lb. tins 12.70

12, 5-lb. tins 12.80

12, 12-oz. jars spread 2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals 2,634 lbs. Demand slow, market steady.

Bulk - 60 lb. tin

White Clover 19½¢

Light Amber 17½¢

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95

12, 2-lb. jars 4.45

24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

12, 1-lb. jars 3.50

12, 1-lb. server mug 5.05

24, 12-oz. jars 5.80

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

CREAM: 24, 1-lb. 6.95

COMB: 12, 10-oz. sections 3.95

PORTLAND: Market steady.

Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better-

Cases- 12, 5-lb cans 12.25-12.50

Glass- 12, 2½ lb. 7.00-7.10

12, 2-lb. 6.75

12, 24-oz. 5.45

24, 1-lb. 6.95

24, 12-oz. 5.75

24, 8-oz. 4.10

Cartons- Honey spread or creamed

24, 1-lb. 6.85

24, 12-oz. 5.80

Drip server- 12, 1-lb. 4.95

Comb; Cases

24, 12-oz. Fancy 7.50

24, 12-oz. US No. 1 7.00

BEE SWAX

Cash 55

Trade 60

ST. LOUIS Market steady.

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins per lb.

Light Amber .16-.18

White Clover .18-.19

Cases: 6, 5-lb. jars 6.15-6.95

mostly 6.15-6.35

6, 3-lb. 4.45

12, 2-lb. 5.85-6.75

mostly 6.15-6.75

24, 1 6.00-6.95

mostly 6.00-6.35

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 8-oz. 3.50-4.10

mostly 3.50-3.90

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. 2.95

24, 12-oz. 5.30

24, 1-lb. 6.95

12, 1-lb. 3.50

CUT COMB: 6, 6-lb. 7.00

12, 2-lb. 6.60

12, 1-lb. 3.60

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals San Francisco and

Stockton - 4,309 cans Cent. Calif, 1,116

N. Calif, 300 cans Oreg. Market steady.

Bottled Honey was slightly weaker on 5 lb.

tins.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI -NO. 18SAN FRANCISCO: (Continued)

Offerings of light Amber or better, Orange,
Alfalfa, Clover, Sage, Starthistle, and some
blended - per case -

6, 5-lb. tins 5.45-5.90

12, 5-lb. tins 13.10-13.40

12, 2-lb. jars 6.90

poorer 5.50

12, 1½-lb. jars 5.50-5.58

poorer 3.80-4.50

12, 12-oz. jars 2.65

24, 12-oz. jars 5.90-6.30

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10-4.20

12, 8-oz. jars 1.90

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 3.00

poorer 2.65

CHUNK COMB PACK:

24, 12-oz. jars 4.25

DRIP CUP SERVERS:

12, 1-lb. jars 4.85

SEATTLE: Demand moderate, market steady.

Light Amber or better, White Dutch Clover,
Sweetclover and Alfalfa -

12, 5-lb. tins 11.25-12.50

12, 2½-lb. tins 7.10

12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.70-6.95

24, 12-oz. jars 5.75

12, 24-oz. jars 5.45

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

24, 1-oz. jars 6.90

12, 2-lb. jars 6.60

6, 5-lb. jars 6.25

COMBED CASES, WHITE CLOVER:

Fancy 24, 12-oz. 8.75

Number 1 8.50

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups 6.85

24, 14-oz. cups 5.90

24, 12-oz. cups 5.80

24, 10-oz. cups 5.05

DRIP SERVERS: 12, 1-lb. 4.95

Plastic Squeeze Servers

12, 12-oz. 3.55

Con't. from page 9

Tennessee - Soil conditions are still very dry
in the east central part of the State. Bitterweed
is in bloom and fall asters are starting to bloom.
However, yields will be very light from these
sources unless rains are received.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Aug. 23-Sept. 9)

Georgia - South and central Georgia bees are in
about normal condition. There is still heavy
requeening. The fall flow was good but at this
time it is not known if the bees will make a
surplus. Mexican clover is now in bloom and yield-
ing fairly well and flat top goldenrod is just
starting. Honey movement has been fair and there
has been a little more activity in the bulk honey
market.

Florida - The weather has been dry the past two
weeks in the north western part of the State.
Bees are still bringing in some nectar and pollen
from various sources. Some damage by moths was
reported. In central Florida plants and soil
conditions are good. Bees are in good condition.
All major flows have been completed. In south
Florida plants are in excellent condition from
summer rains. Colonies are beginning to gain
in weight. However, rains have tended to
dilute or wash away nectar.

Mississippi - July and August were very dry
in Jackson area. Some colonies were weakened by
cotton spray poison. Rains received at the close
of the period should improve fall crop prospects.

Louisiana - The weather has been dry in most
sections while heavy rains fell in others. There
were no flows of any consequence during this period
and some yards were consuming stores, while others
were obtaining enough stores for their needs.
Sales of bottled honey were fair and demand for
queens slow.

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COLONIES IN GOOD CONDITION FOR WINTERING

In the colder regions of the country where wintering is a factor, overall colony conditions are good. In the Intermountain States, bees in Colorado are in good condition and in most cases well supplied with winter stores. Most colonies in Utah are in good condition and have a good supply of winter stores. Bees in Iowa are in good condition, but little or no fall honey was gathered due to weather conditions. Colonies in Kansas are in good condition. Very little if any fall honey was gathered in Nebraska. Bees will likely go into winter in excellent condition in Missouri. Colonies are in good condition in Wisconsin; most have a good supply of stores although a few will need feeding. Colonies in Michigan are in excellent condition for winter. Most colonies in Minnesota are in fairly good condition although some will likely need feeding. Colonies have ample stores in Illinois and are in very good condition for winter. Less feeding than usual is anticipated in Vermont. Colonies are in good condition in Pennsylvania with hive bodies being filled and some fall honey going into supers.

Plant conditions are varied, but for the most part are good. Rains in the Pacific Northwest proved beneficial. In all of Colorado plants are going into winter in better condition than for several years. Plant prospects in Idaho are good for next season. Dry weather earlier in the season resulted in deterioration of plants and scarcity of fall bloom. Heavy rains over most of the State toward the end of this period should revive fall flowers and improve fall pasturage. Bees are still gathering some pollen from various sources in Oklahoma. Frosts occurred in some parts of Iowa but most of the State has not had a killing frost to date. Plants are in good condition. Honey plants are also in good condition in Kansas. All flows of any consequence are over in Michigan. Fall rains have been plentiful, resulting in good conditions for spring plants. Honey plants in Minnesota were prolific and plentiful, but due to cool weather bees were unable to work. Bees are gathering nectar and pollen from fall plants in Ohio and Indiana. Very little honey was gathered from fall plants in most of the Northeastern States, although fall flowers yielded fairly well in western and central New York and Pennsylvania. There were some killing frosts in parts of New York. Fall plants are producing some honey in the South Atlantic and South Central States.

Temperatures in the central and western interior regions were below normal. A warm, moist flow of air from the Gulf resulted in several hot humid days in the Eastern part of the country. Tropical storm Esther entered the mainland over Southeastern Louisiana. This was responsible for torrential rains of five to fourteen inches at some locations along the Gulf Coast from southeastern Louisiana to northwestern Florida. There were numerous frosts reported in the Rocky Mountains and the northern plains.

Demand from packers for large lots of extracted honey was generally light for the better grades of table honey. The market for this type of honey was about unchanged, ranging from 12¢ to 13-1/2¢ for the better Midwestern clover honey. The West Coast honey market ranged from 10 1/2-12¢ for extra light amber or better. Export trading during the period was in most cases very light with very little foreign inquiry. Some packaged items showed a weaker tendency, especially in certain regions of the country.

The market for domestic beeswax was considered firm, although prices remained at about the same levels as last period. West Coast beeswax brought 56-57¢ cash and 58-59¢ in trade. The Midwestern and Eastern beeswax market ranged from 56-70¢, with most prices reported at 58-59¢ cash and 60¢ in trade. A few sales were reported as high as 65-70¢. There was practically no differential in price based on color of wax. Although prices for imported beeswax in New York City were higher, demand was light and the market inactive. Beeswax from Africa ranged 61-65¢, South America 62-66¢, and West India and Central America 59-64¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 19

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60 LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

		: PRICES & BASIS :				: PRICES & BASIS :	
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	OF SALE	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	OF SALE
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN							
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	11 3/4¢	del.S.F.	UTAH	Light Amber Clover, Alfalfa	13¢	f.o.b.
	Extra White-White Clover	12¢	f.o.b.		(cans returned)		
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	11¢	f.o.b.	TEXAS	Light Amber Clover&Mixed Flowers	11 1/2¢	f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Thistle	11 1/2¢	del.S.F.		(cans returned)		
	Amber Cedar Honeydew	9¢	f.o.b.	IOWA	White Clover	13-13 1/2¢	del.
	Light Amber, Oak-Thistle	9 1/4¢	f.o.b.	NEBR.	White Clover, Alfalfa	14 1/2¢	f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 1/2¢	f.o.b.		White Clover, Alfalfa	12 1/2¢	del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL							
	Extra White Clover (cans returned)	10 1/2¢	del.S.F.	WISC.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12¢	f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber, Clover	10¢	del.S.F.		White Clover	13¢	f.o.b.
	(cans returned)			MINN.	Clover-Clover Basswood	13-13 1/2¢	del.
	Extra Light Amber-White Alfalfa			OHIO	White Clover	13 1/2-14 1/2¢	f.o.b. or del.
	Lima Bean (cans returned)	10 1/2¢	del.S.F.				
	Light Amber or better Alfalfa	11-11 1/2¢	f.o.b.		White Clover	14¢	del.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢	del.L.A.	GA	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12-13¢	f.o.b. (drums)
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN							
	White Orange	14-14 1/2¢	del.L.A.	FLA.	Titl (drums exchanged)	10¢	f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Buckwheat	12¢	del.L.A.	TEXAS	Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa	12 1/2-13¢	del. (cans returned)

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:-----WHOLESALE-----:	RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
:		:(Generally delivery):(Generally Delivered):(Local Sales)		
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS. PER LB.				

OREG.	Extra Light Amber-White Alfalfa-Vetch	13¢	-	-
	White Alfalfa	14¢	-	-
UTAH	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	15-20¢
TEXAS	White Cotton	-	-	15¢
	Extra Light Amber, Mesquite Cotton	-	-	18¢
OKLA.	Light Amber Vetch & Fruit Bloom	-	-	25¢
IND.	White Clover	-	-	17¢
ILL.	Extra Light Amber Clover	15¢	-	-
	White Clover	14 1/2-15¢	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	-	16¢
VT.	White Clover	15-17¢	-	25¢
MD.	Wildflower & Clover	-	35¢	-
W. VA.	Clover-Mixed Flowers	15¢	-	-
TENN.	White Clover	17¢	-	-
GA.	Extra Light Amber- Mixed Flowers	15 1/2¢	-	-
FLA.	Tupelo & Wildflowers	18¢	-	-
LA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	14¢	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 19

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PAKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR,		Sales to		
STATE	: AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally delivered)	:(Generally delivered)	:(Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB. CANS, PER POUND</u>				
UTAH	Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa	23¢	-	27-29¢
TEXAS	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
	White Cotton	-	-	25¢
	Extra Light Amber Mesquite Cotton	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	21¢	27¢
NEBR.	White Clover, Alfalfa	21¢	-	-
KANS.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
WISC.	White Clover	19 2/3¢	-	24¢
IND.	White Clover	-	19¢	25¢
N.Y.	White Clover	22¢	22¢	27¢
VT.	White Clover	23¢	28¢	33¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	35¢
MD.	Wildflowers & Clover	-	-	35¢
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Clover-Poplar	30¢	35¢	35¢
FLA.	Tupelo	23 1/3¢	25¢	32¢
	Tupelo & Wildflowers	-	20¢	-
LA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	20¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2 LB. JARS

TEXAS	Light Amber Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	-	54 1/6¢
	Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	Extra Light Amber, Mesquite-Cotton	-	6.00	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Vetch & Fruit Bloom	-	-	49 1/6¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.50	70¢
NEBR.	White Clover, Alfalfa	5.65	-	-
WISC.	White Clover	5.25	-	59¢
MINN.	Clover-Clover Basswood	5.90	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover	6.50	6.50	65-79¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	75¢
MD.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.50	-
KY.	Clover-Poplar	7.40	9.60	80¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.00	7.50	75¢
LA.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	5.70	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1 LB. JARS

TEXAS	Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	Extra Light Amber, Mesquite-Cotton	-	6.50	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Vetch & Fruit Bloom	-	-	25¢
	Extra Light Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.75	37¢
NEBR.	White Clover, Alfalfa	6.05	-	-
MO.	White Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	7.44	39¢
WISC.	White Clover	5.60	-	35¢
MINN.	Clover-Clover Basswood	6.50	-	-
IND.	White Clover	-	6.36	-
N.Y.	White Clover	6.75	6.75	33-40¢
VT.	White Clover	6.50	7.50	45¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.75	-
KY.	Clover-Poplar	7.40	9.60	40¢
GA.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	6.50	-	-
FLA.	Tupelo	7.35	7.85	39¢
LA.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	6.00	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 19PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALESA	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally delivered)	:(Generally delivered)	:(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS

TEXAS	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
	Extra Light Amber, Mesquite-Cotton	-	4.00	-
NEBR.	White Clover, Alfalfa	3.50	-	-
WISC.	White Clover	3.20	-	21¢
N.Y.	White Clover	4.32	4.32	20-25¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	4.50	5.00	25¢
LA.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	3.50	-	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTION

OKLA.	Vetch & Fruit Bloom, 16 oz.	-	-	40¢
WISC.	Clover,	-	-	39-54¢
MINN.	Clover & Basswood 12 oz. min	-	9.50	55¢
VT.	Clover, 24-3 oz.	3.40	4.20	25¢
	Clover, 12-14 oz.	9.00	11.00	54½¢
PA.	Clover, 10-11 oz.	-	7.20	40¢
	Clover, 12 oz.	-	9.00	50¢
W, VA.	Clover-Mixed Flowers	7.20	-	-
KY.	Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢

CREAMED HONEY

WISC.	Clover, 24-1 lb. jars	6.00	-	-
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WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA.	Clover, 12-14 oz. per section	-	30¢	45¢
KY.	Clover-Poplar 14-16 oz. per section	45	60¢	60¢

CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover, 24-1 lb. jars	8.10	8.70	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers 5 lb. jars	-	1.35	-
MO.	White Clover-Mixed Flowers 2½ lb jars	-	95	1.19
MINN.	Clover-Basswood 12-2½ lb. jars	-	11.00	1.25
VT.	Clover, 12-2½ lb. jars	8.50	10.00	1.00
W. VA.	Clover-Mixed Flowers 24-1 lb jars	8.00	-	-
KY.	Clover Poplar 46 oz. jars per jar	1.10	1.35	1.35
GA.	Mixed Flowers 12-2½ lb. jars	6.50	-	-

1/ State of origin indicated State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del, means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 19CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half September)

Northern California - Most colonies are in very good to excellent condition, some have filled well with oak honeydew. The number of colonies to be wintered ranges 100-110% of last year. 50-90% of the colonies are going into winter with young queens. Colonies are being moved to winter locations. Condition of honey plants was about normal and manzanita has a good bud set though other plants showed very little growth. Bees are working oaks for honeydew, blue curls, tarweed, and thistle. The surplus honey yield varied from 30-70 pounds per colony depending upon location.

Central California - Condition of colonies ranged fair to good, honey and pollen were generally good. Some broodrearing is taking place. The number of colonies to be wintered varied widely, 40% below last year to 5% above, depending upon locality. Some colonies are being moved to winter locations, and some to blue curls, late beans, and a few to almonds. Honey plants are generally below normal, precipitation is needed. Yields of surplus honey are considerably below last year, yields of alfalfa ranged 21-27 pounds per colony.

Honey market prices are firm-slightly stronger this period with beekeeper's offerings and bottler's receipts slightly heavier.

Beekeeper offerings of export honey range in prices from 11-12¢ lb. f.o.b. on light amber or better. Exporters continued to feel offers are too high under present world honey market conditions. Some sources say offers of 10½¢ lb. f.o.b. would receive more favorable consideration. Export trading this period reported practically nothing with very little foreign wire inquiry. Production of honey in South America and Red China are being watched closely by some trade sources. Present supply of honey in Germany reported ample.

Domestic demand for bottled items reported generally good in bay area. Army bids normal for this period.

Southern California - At Los Angeles Temperature ranged 74-90 min. Condition of colonies ranged poor to fair. The number of colonies to be wintered estimated at 90% of last year. Approximately 25% of the colonies are going into winter with young queens. Very little movement of bees is now taking place. Non-irrigated honey plants are in very poor condition due to the hot dry summer weather. Bees have been working alfalfa. The average surplus yield of honey was very low compared with last year's crop.

Supplies of honey available from South Carolina beekeepers increasing as they finish extracting and begin to show more interest in selling. Buyer offers have increased as beekeepers continue to hold for firm prices. Current offers per lb. are California orange, white or better 14-14½ alfalfa light amber or better 11-11½ delivered Los Angeles and Intermountain clover water white 13½-14, extra white 13½ white 12 3/4-13 f.o.b. Bulk handlers and bottlers report domestic demand for packaged items good, from other users fair to moderate. Some reports indicate that buyer inquiries from some commercial users are less than normal and below current foreign

inquiries. One large exporter reports foreign trading and interest most active. Others anticipate a later increase but recently have had a decline in orders as earlier shipments begin to arrive. Some foreign have increased offers for Light Amber or better to a base of 11-11½¢ fob producers plant.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half September)

Washington - For the first part of the period in western Washington there was an unusually wide range between minimum and maximum temperatures. Maximum temperatures were in the eighties while the minimum temperatures in the northern half of the State were near freezing with some frost in the lower valleys. During the latter half of the period, maximum temperatures were in the seventies and minimum were in the upper forties or lower fifties. There were a few scattered showers during the first part of the period and a general rain on the 27th. The honey flow is practically over and colonies were generally inactive.

Oregon - In western Oregon there was no precipitation until the close of the period. There was very little available for bees to work. There was practically no feed except a few scattered wild flowers. The honey market was firm.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Sept. 8-Oct. 22)

Colorado - Conditions in Colorado are extremely variable although the crop as a whole will probably average larger than for several recent years. Northwestern Colorado had an unusually good crop with reports of yields ranging up to 200 pounds per colony. In the Arkansas Valley of east central Colorado the crop was disappointingly small in many yards ranging only one-half can to a can per colony. In all parts of the State plants are going into winter in better condition than for several years. Bees are also in good condition and in most cases well supplied with winter stores.

Idaho - In the Upper Snake River Valley the crop has turned out better than earlier expected. Some beekeepers report possibly the best crop in ten years with average yields of 75 to 90 pounds per colony. Quality is good with heavy body and light color. Bright warm weather has prevailed later than usual which gave the best late honey flow in years. Plant prospects for next season look good although more rain is needed.

Utah - Some sections have had frost which has killed most sources of nectar. In other sections late flowers are still producing. In northern Weber County bees are gaining from one-half to one pound per day from sunflower and other fall plants. In Cache County just north of Weber, bees are losing weight. Broodrearing still continues. Most colonies are in good condition for winter. Most have good supplies of winter stores.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL XLI - NO. 19ARIZONA: (Sept. 8-22-)

In the Salt River Valley the crop was very disappointing, ranging probably some 20-25 pounds per colony. Climatic conditions have been good this summer, but reports indicate that insecticide losses have kept the force of bee workers to a minimum. Some beekeepers are very discouraged over the future of beekeeping in this area as a result of continued heavy dusting.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Sept. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - In the vicinity of Dallas a slow steady rain of around 2-2½ in. fell Sept. 22. It is believed this will be very helpful to broomweed and aster, both of which are beginning to bloom heavily. While apiary and plant conditions are variable, in most sections they are fairly good. Some apiaries were badly hurt by insecticides.

East Texas - Dry weather prevailed during most of this period, resulting in deterioration of plants and scarcity of bloom. General rainfall at the close of the period should benefit fall flowers and improve bee pastures. Colonies are in good condition.

Southeast Texas - The summer as a whole has been dry with no rain since June 22 except for a few scattered showers on August 20. On September 22 a three inch rain fell over much of the area. This should provide fall flowers with some added growth, improve fall pasturage, and possibly make a little honey for winter stores.

Southwest Texas - This period was dry. However, on September 22 rainfall measuring up to five inches or more in some localities should go far to revive fall honey plants. In some sections the rain caused flash floods. The rains came too late to provide any surplus honey, although bees should be able to obtain some pasturage and possibly a little winter stores.

Oklahoma - Good rains fell during this period over practically the entire State except extreme western portion. Colonies are in good condition. Bees are gathering pollen and some honey from sunflowers, broomweed, and other fall flowers which are plentiful in most sections. The extreme western part of the State is still too dry to sprout wheat. While bees are in fairly good condition, they are gathering little pollen or nectar.

PLAINS STATES: (Sept. 9-23)

Iowa - Most of this period was wet with below normal temperatures for this season. Frosts occurred in northeastern Iowa. Most of the balance of the State has had no killing frost. Bees and plants are in good condition, but little or no

fall honey was gathered in most sections of the State due to weather. Much of the crop was below earlier expectations. Some report fairly good production, others report a crop no better than or below last years crop. Demand for honey has shown some improvement. Many beekeepers are packing their own honey in view of the lower wholesale prices this year.

Kansas - In north central Kansas cold rainy weather has prevented bees from working smartweed. Farther south and west in the State weather has been more favorable and bees have gathered considerable fall honey from sunflower, smartweed, Spanish needle, goldenrod and aster. Colonies are in good condition for wintering. Honey plants are also in good condition.

Nebraska - Most of this period was unseasonably cool and wet. Plants are in unusually good condition. In most sections of the State bees have gathered little or no fall honey. In a few sections they made a little more than a living. The crop is below earlier expectations due to failure of the fall crop.

Missouri - In eastern and central Missouri the fall flow from sourweed and goldenrod has been good. A good flow is also expected from aster. Bees will likely go into winter in excellent condition. In eastern Missouri both the main clover flow and fall flow are reported as above average.

NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST CENTRAL STATES: (Sept. 11-26)

Michigan - On the lower peninsula colonies are in fairly good condition but have gathered little honey during this period. Moisture has been good. Some colonies have lost some weight during September. All flows of consequence are over for 1957, but the crop from the earlier flows will still be well above that of recent years and above average. On the upper peninsula extracting is about completed, with possibly an all time record yield reported. Fall rains have been plentiful, producing good conditions for spring plants. At the end of the period wild aster was plentiful. On warm days bees were still gathering a little surplus. Colonies are in excellent condition for winter.

Wisconsin - Most of this period was cooler than normal, although there were few killing frosts. Showers have maintained plants in good condition. In most sections bees have gathered very little fall honey. In a few sections colonies were making little more than a living from aster and goldenrod at the end of the period. Extracting is fairly well completed, with the crop below earlier expectations as the fall flow was practically a failure. Colonies are in good condition, most have good winter stores although some will need feeding.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 19

Minnesota - Cool, cloudy, rainy weather during most of this period has prevented gathering of fall honey. Honey plants were prolific and plentiful but bees were unable to work them. The entire season in many parts of the State has been abnormally wet. Some sections have had more rainfall during the period May to September, than the full normal annual rainfall. This has resulted in a below average crop for many beekeepers. With extracting more nearly completed it appears the crop will likely be below last year's and also slightly below average. Quality of the crop is good, with light color and good flavor. In a few localities enough heartsease honey was gathered to have given the honey a reddish cast. Most colonies are in fairly good condition for fall. Some will likely need feeding.

Ohio - Aster was blooming profusely during this period. Wet weather during much of the time prevented bees from working. There were, however, a number of good days when bees stored rather substantial surpluses. The total crop for the season is extremely variable. In central Ohio yields were rather low being reported from 30-60 pounds per colony. Conditions improved farther north in the State. Northwest Ohio reported yields of 60 to 100 pounds. Some areas in northeast Ohio have had the best crop in years. Buckwheat yields in this area were disappointing due to weather. Demand for honey has been fairly good, especially at retail. Some beekeepers are holding much of their honey, believing that the white honey crop as whole is rather light.

Indiana - In northeast Indiana the earlier dry spell was broken by very heavy rains from September 19-23. The first part of this period was cool, cutting the flow. The latter part of the period was warmer and cloudy with some days when bees could work. The heartsease and Spanish needle flow in late August and early September was fairly good so ample stores are available. In some sections there was some mixing of fall honey and the main clover crop. Aster was beginning to bloom at the end of the period. Bees are in excellent condition for winter.

Illinois - In northern Illinois aster was yielding at the end of the period. Hive checks indicate that little honey has been gathered since early August. Colonies are in very good condition for winter, with ample stores.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Sept. 12-27)

New York - In the Hudson Valley, where summer drought conditions prevailed, the crop is extremely variable, but on the whole below average. Little honey was gathered from goldenrod in this area. Aster is now blooming. Weather will determine if there will be any surplus of aster honey. In western and central New York yields are generally above average with many beekeepers reporting the best crop in a number of years. Fall honey yields in these sections have been extremely variable. In some

sections goldenrod has yielded well - in others poorly. Asters are blooming, but with these yields are also variable. Some sections had killing frosts on September 27 which will virtually end all flows except for a little pasturage. Demand for honey is holding up well, with a steady market.

Vermont - There was some rain during this period. Honey sources are about finished for this season. Less feeding than usual will be required this year. Demand for honey continues good.

Pennsylvania - Extracting is about completed in central and western Pennsylvania, with the crop as a whole somewhat above average. Quality is good. The crop in eastern Pennsylvania is lighter than in the rest of the State due to summer drought. Goldenrod and aster were yielding well in eastern Pennsylvania at the end of the period. Colonies are in good condition with hive bodies filling and some going into the supers.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Sept. 12-27)

Maryland - In the Washington, D. C. vicinity the early part of this period was very warm and humid. Goldenrod bloomed but produced very little honey. Aster was blooming toward the end of the period but cool, cloudy weather cut the flow. On a few favorable days scale hives gained 2 to 3 pounds, but the net gain has been light. In the Blue Ridge section asters have yielded well. A fall clover bloom is producing some honey. Moisture conditions are very favorable for plants, although much additional rainfall is needed to replace subsoil water depleted by the long summer drought. Demand for honey is good.

Kentucky - In central Kentucky bees are working well on goldenrod and aster. It is believed they will gather sufficient stores for winter. Rainfall has been sufficient to stimulate plant growth, but has not been excessive. In western Kentucky prospects for a fall flow are good as a result of recent rains.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES (Sept. 9-23)

Georgia - Moisture conditions are good. Colonies are also in good shape. The fall flow from Mexican clover was good during late August and early September. This flow is now over. Goldenrod and asters are blooming but excessive rains the past two or three weeks have kept bees inactive, and as a result, the flow has been light. If normal dry weather prevails during October considerable fall honey can be expected. Demand for queens has been unusually good with some queen producers sold out and booked in advance. Due to the large chunk comb honey crop much more chunk honey has been sold to out-of-area packers. Demand for honey has shown a little improvement lately.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 19

Florida - In north Florida Spanish needle is blooming, but to date has yielded little honey. It could still yield considerable as it will bloom until frost. Rather frequent rains have kept bees inactive much of the time. Moisture conditions are very favorable with lake and pond levels being restored.

Mississippi - Abundant rains along the Gulf Coast will produce an abundance of fall pursley.

Louisiana - Colonies are in normal condition for ~~this~~ season. Moisture and fall plant conditions are also very good. Brood rearing is increasing with more pollen available. Pollen is available from partridge pea, smartweed, boneset and tievine. Scale colonies lost from six to 16 pounds during August and are still losing weight. Not enough nectar is available to make up for use of honey in broodrearing.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - No. 19TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers and to bakers, confectioners or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the latter half of September. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. Sixty pound cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted honey and other types are on a per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.

BOSTON: Arrivals 49,500 lbs. Domestic White Clover. DETROIT: Arrivals 119,536 lbs Domestic. Demand improving to good, market steady. fairly good.

White Clover-

6, 5-lb jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb jars	6.75
24, 1-lb jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 2-lb servers	5.05
24, 8-oz jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz plastic bottles, few	3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals 220,000 lbs Domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

MIDWEST White Clover, 60-lb cans 15-15 1/2
Light amber, new crop 14 1/2-15

12, 5-lb tins	11.80
12, 1-lb jars	3.25
24, 1-lb self serve jars	6.45
24, 12-oz jars	5.25
24, 8-oz self serve jars	3.95
36, 4-oz jars	3.25
HONEY SPREAD 12, 12-oz jars	2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 31,774 lbs. Demand fair.

Market about steady.

DOMESTIC White Clover

60-lb tins & drums	18-19 1/2
Light amber	17-18
6, 5-lb jars	6.50-6.95
12, 1-lb jars	3.30-3.50
24, 1-lb jars	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz jars	3.80-4.10
6, 3-lb jars	4.45
12, 2-lb jars	6.75
HONEY SPREAD- 24, 1-lb jars	6.95
12, 1-lb jars	3.50
24, 12-oz jars	5.80
12, 12-oz jars	2.95
12, 1-lb non-drip servers	5.05
CUT COMB- 12, 10-oz	3.95
CHUNK COMB- 24, 1-lb jars	7.80
12, 1-lb jars	4.25
12, 1 1/2-lb jars	8.35
24, 8-oz jars	4.15

DENVER: Supplies fully ample. Demand good, market steady.

COLORADO Sweetclover

24, 8-oz jars	4.10
24, 1-lb jars	6.95
12, 2-lb	6.65-6.75
6, 5-lb glass	6.70
tin	6.90
12, 12-oz glass	2.95
plastic squeeze	3.75

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light

amber-	
6, 5-lb, few	6.25
6, 4-lb	4.70-5.00
12, 2-lb	5.40
24, 1-lb	5.40-5.65
few	5.75
24, 8-oz	3.25-3.40

LOS ANGELES: Market steady.

White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover,
per case-

6, 5-lb glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz jars	7.30
12, 24-oz jars	5.55
12, 16-oz jars	3.80
12, 12-oz jars	3.15
24, 8-oz	4.30

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb tins	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz jars	5.40-6.35
12, 16-oz jars	3.15
12, 8-oz jars	1.75

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover,
Sage-

12, 8-oz jars	2.17
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White Clover-Sage-

12, 1-lb glass servers	5.10
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White Clover or other California flowers-

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15
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CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz cups	3.15
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COMB: White Clover

12, 10-16-oz sections	5.15
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CHUNK COMB: White Sage, Clover-

12, 1-lb jars	5.35
12, 12-oz jars	2.75-3.05

HONEY & BUTTER, PLAIN & CINNAMON-

12, 6 1/2-oz cups	3.35
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JELLIED HONEY: (Flavor not indicated)-

12, 10-11-oz jars	3.05
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BEESWAX: Offerings light. Demand moderate.

Market steady. Purchases reported by receivers, delivered Los Angeles- per lb.-

Cash	56-57¢
In trade	58-59¢

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals 650 60-lb tins Iowa White Clover. Market steady

IOWA White Clover-

60 lb tins	\$13.25-13.50
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - No. 19.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals 450 60-lb tins Minn., 125 60-lb tins Wis; 225 lbs beeswax. Demand good for small containers, fair for large containers. Prices to jobbers- U. S. Fancy

24, 8-oz jars	3.80
24, 1-lb jars	6.50
12, 2-lb jars	5.90
6, 4-lb jars	5.25
6, 5-lb jars	6.25
12, 6-oz glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz glass mugs liquid	3.60
12, 1 lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb jars	4.35
60 lb tins, per lb, White Sweetclover	20
Light amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals 41 drums Cuba, Mexico 50 drums, Greece 40 cases, Chile 25 cases, Italy 22 cases, Guatemala 85 drums. Demand light. Market unsettled. Very few sales and nominal quotations-

PUERTO RICO, Ex dock, duty paid	13 1/2-14
CALIFORNIA, In carlots, ex dock	
White Orange	19
Light Amber	16
FLORIDA Mixed baker honey, trucklots delivered N. Y., drums	14-14 1/2
MIDWESTERN AND NEW YORK White Clover	
Delivered NYC in trucklots	16 1/2
Ex warehouse	17-17 1/2
Light amber Clover, baker, processed	16
NEW YORK, Buckwheat	17 1/2

Domestic Clover--

24, 8-oz. jar	4.10-4.30
24, 16 oz. jar	6.95-7.30
24, 1 lb. tin	7.60
6-5 lb. tin	7.20

Blended, Mixed Flowers--

24 8 oz. jars	3.80
24, 1 lb. jars	6.70
12, 2 lb. jars	6.35
24, 1 lb. tins	7.20
6, 5 lb. tins	6.20

Orange--

6, 5 lb. tins	7.20
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BEEWAX: Arrivals - Dominion Republic 355 bags, Chile 555 bags, Cuba 35 bags, Egypt 63 bags, Mexico 114 bags. Demand light. Market inactive, but prices show an advance. Wide range in prices and quotations-

Africa	61-65¢
South America	62-66¢
West Indies and Central America	61-64¢
darker color	59-61¢

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals-Michigan and California 121,480 lbs. Demand moderate. Market steady.

Domestic Clover-

24, 8-oz jars	3.90-4.10
Mostly	3.90
24, 16-oz jars	6.60-6.95
6, 5-lb tins	6.95
6, 10-lb tins	12.70
12, 5-lb tins	12.80
12, 12-oz jars, honey spread	2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals 1,200 lbs Domestic. Demand slow but improving. Market steady.

Bulk, 60 lb tins-

White Clover	19 1/2
Light amber	17 1/2
Light amber or better	
6, 5-lb jars	6.95
12, 2-lb jars	4.45
24, 1-lb jars	6.95
12, 1-lb jars	3.50
12, 1-lb server mugs	5.05
24, 12-oz jars	5.80
24, 8-oz jars	4.10
CREAMED: 24, 1-lb jars	6.95
COMB: 12, 10-oz sections	3.95

PORTLAND: Market steady.

Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Light amber or better-

12, 5-lb cans	12.25-12.50
12, 2 1/2-lb glass	7.00-7.10
12, 2-lb	6.75
12, 24 oz	5.45
24, 1-lb	6.95
24, 12-oz	5.75
24, 8-oz	4.10

CREAMED HONEY OR HONEY SPREAD- Cartons-

24, 1-lb	6.85
24, 12-oz	5.80
12, 1 lb drip servers	4.95

COMB: Cases

24, 12-oz Fancy	7.50
US No 1	7.00

BEEWAX: Dealers paying, cash

SAINT LOUIS: Demand improving. Market steady.

NORTHERN, 60 lb tins per lb-

Light amber	16-18
White Clover	18-19
6, 5-lb jars	6.15-6.95
mostly	6.15-6.35
6, 3-lb jars	4.45
12, 2-lb jars	5.85-6.75
mostly	6.15-6.75
24, 1-lb jars	6.00-6.95
mostly	6.00-6.35
24, 12-oz jars	5.80
24, 8-oz jars	3.50-4.10
mostly	3.50-3.90

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz

24, 12-oz	2.95
24, 1-lb	5.80
12, 1-lb	6.95
12, 1-lb	3.50

CUT COMB: 6, 5-lb jars

12, 2-lb jars	7.00
12, 1-lb jars	6.60
12, 1-lb jars	3.60

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - No. 19

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals San Francisco & Stockton
 5,289 cans Central Calif., 3,100 cans Northern
 Calif., 350 cans Oreg. Market steady.
 Light amber or better- Orange, Alfalfa, Sage,
 Clover, Star Thistle and some Blends, per case
 6, 5-lb tins 5.45-5.90
 12, 5-lb tins 13.10-13.40
 12, 2-lb tins 6.90
 poorer 5.50
 12, 1½-lb jars 5.50-5.58
 poorer 3.80-4.50
 12, 12-oz jars 2.65
 24, 12-oz jars 5.90-6.30
 24, 9-oz jars 4.10-4.20
 12, 8-oz jars 1.90
 CREAMED: 12, 12-oz cups 3.00
 poorer 2.65
 CHUNK COMB: 24, 12-oz jars 4.25
 drip servers 12, 1-lb 4.85

SEATTLE: Demand moderate. Market steady
 Light amber or better, White Clover, Sweetclover.
 and Alfalfa-
 12, 5-lb tins 11.25-12.50
 12, 2½-lb tins 7.10
 12, 2-lb jars 6.30-6.75
 24, 1-lb jars 6.70-6.95
 24, 12-oz jars 5.75
 12, 24-oz jars 5.45
 24, 8-oz jars 4.10
 6, 5-lb jars 6.25
 COMB: Cases, Clover-
 24, 12-oz Fancy 8.75
 US #1 8.50
 CREAMED: 24, 1-lb cups 6.85
 24, 14-oz cups 5.90
 24, 12-oz cups 5.80
 24, 10-oz cups 5.05
 12, 1-lb drip servers 4.95
 12, 12-oz Plastic squeeze servers 3.55

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE APICULTURE UNIT REPORT	
Vol. XLI No. 20	

Monday, October 21, 1957

WEATHER UNFAVORABLE FOR MOST FALL FLOWS

There was some rainfall both east and west of the Cascades in the Pacific Northwest. The weather was warmer during the early part of the period but cooler in the latter part. The Intermountain States had clear cool weather and moisture would be beneficial in Idaho and Montana. Heavy rains were received in east Texas and southwest Texas, but there were no rains of any consequence in northeast Texas. Moisture was generally received in most parts of Oklahoma. In the Plains States frosts were received in some parts of Iowa. Most of Michigan was bright and dry during the period. Temperatures were below normal in Wisconsin with frost in some areas. The weather was generally cool in Ohio with scattered light frosts. Weather was about normal in Indiana for this time of year. The first frosts occurred at the close of the period. Scattered frosts prevailed in upper New York State. The first killing frosts arrived in the mountain sections of Maryland, cool temperatures restricted bee activity in the eastern part of the State. The weather was generally too cool for bee flights in northern Kentucky. Late September rains in California started most annual plants, and warm weather with showers have kept them going. Additional rain is needed in central California to stimulate fall wild flowers.

Colony conditions in California ranged from fair to good. Honey stores in California were light to moderate, but pollen supplies were good. Many colonies are going into the winter with young queens. There is a wide difference of opinion as to the condition of bees in the Pacific Northwest. It has been necessary to feed some colonies due to the light flow of fall flowers. Colonies in the Intermountain States were going into the winter in good condition. Colonies are in good to excellent condition in most Southwestern points. A few colonies were light in bees as a result of insecticides. On the whole colonies were in good condition in the Plains States. Colonies in Michigan and Wisconsin were generally in good condition but some colonies in Minnesota are light in stores and do not have enough feed in brood nests for winter. Colony conditions in Indiana are variable in different parts of the State, but overall conditions are satisfactory. Bees in Virginia are in fine condition and should winter well. Colonies in Louisiana are in good condition but continue to lose weight.

Preparations have started in the colder regions of the country to protect bees for the winter. Packing operations have started or will be started in many locations of the country. Colonies in Oregon are being moved to lower altitudes and winter quarters.

Many fall flows were not up to expectations as rain or weather unfavorable for bee flight reduced yields and in some cases no flows of any consequence were received. Harvesting of honey in most parts of the country has been completed and extracting is well along. Broodrearing has ceased in many areas.

The market for large lots of bulk honey remains about steady compared with last period, with demand from packers light. Some areas report practically no interest in the darker grades of honey. Many southern California dealers were reluctant to bid on any large lots. Less buying interest was shown during this period in central California due primarily to bottlers ample current supplies. Prices ranged from 12½¢ to 14¢ for light amber or better honey in the mid West and South. The West Coast honey market ranged from 10¢ to 13½¢ for light amber or better. Export trading remains at about a standstill, with demand and inquiry slow, orders and shipments less than previous weeks.

The domestic beeswax market showed little change with most prices at 58-59¢ cash and 60¢ trade regardless of color. In southern California demand was moderate and offerings increasing. The market was slightly weaker at 54¢ in cash with some as high as 57¢ and trade 56-59¢. Demand was light and the market was dull for imported beeswax with the market ranging mostly from 61¢ to 66¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 20

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60 LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASIS :			: PRICES & BASIS :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN					
	Extra Light Amber, Light Amber, Alfalfa	12¢ del.	OREG.	White Clover (cans returned)	11 7/8¢ del.S.F.
	Extra Light Amber, Clover, Alfalfa	11 3/4¢ del.S.F.	MONT.	White-Water White, Alfalfa-	
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 1/2¢ del.S.F.		Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Star Thistle & Oak	9¢ f.o.b.	NEV.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa-	
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL					
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 1/2-10 3/4¢ f.o.b.	TEXAS	Amber, Mixed Flowers	9¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa Bean	12 1/2¢ del.	IOWA	White Clover, Alfalfa	13¢ f.o.b.
	White Lima Bean, Alfalfa	12 1/2¢ del.		(cans returned)	
	Extra Light Amber, Cotton	11 1/2¢ del.S.F.	MO.	Amber-Fall Flowers	12¢ del.
	Light Amber & Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10¢ del.S.F.	OHIO	White Clover (cans exchanged)	13 1/2-14¢ del.
	(Cans returned)		IND.	Light Amber Clover	13-14¢ del.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10¢ del.S.F.		Extra Light Amber, Clover	14-16¢ del.
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.S.F.	ILL.	White Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Cedar	9¢ del.S.F.	N. Y.	White Clover	14¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN					
	White Orange	13-13 1/4¢ del.I.A.	GA.	Light Amber-Amber, Mixed Flowers	12 1/2-13 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Buckwheat, Alfalfa	12¢ del.I.A.	FLA.	Extra Light Amber, Gallberry	11¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White, Buckwheat	14¢ del.I.A.		(containers exchanged)	
	Extra Light Amber, Buckwheat	13¢ del.I.A.		White-Extra Light Amber Orange	13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Buckwheat	11-12¢ del.I.A.		(containers exchanged)	
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10 3/4¢ del.		Light Amber Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, and	
	Extra Light Amber, Light Amber Sage-			Partridge pea	10¢ f.o.b.
	Buckwheat	13¢ f.o.b.		(containers exchanged)	
	Extra Light Amber, Light Amber, Clover	10¢ del.	LA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	11¢ f.o.b.
	Amber-Light Amber, Clover	9¢ del.		(incl drums)	
CALIFORNIA IMPERIAL VALLEY					
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢ del.L.A.		White Clover (incl drums)	12 1/2¢ f.o.b.
			ARIZ.	Light Amber Alfalfa	10 1/2-10 3/4¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
		:(Generally delivery):(Generally delivery):(Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.

NEV.	Extra Light Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
OKLA.	Mixed-Flowers	-	-	18¢
NEBR.	White Clover, Alfalfa	14¢	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	16 1/2¢
OHIO	White Clover	-	15¢	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	-	16¢
VT.	White Clover	15-18¢	-	-
PA.	White Clover	-	15¢	-
VA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	15¢	-	-
TENN.	White Clover	16¢	-	-
GA.	Light Amber-Amber, Mixed Flowers	15 1/2¢	-	-
FLA.	White Extra Light Amber, Orange	20¢	21¢	22 3/10¢
	Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	18¢	-
	Light Amber Orange, Mangrove, & Partridge Pea	18¢	19¢	20¢
	Palmetto			
WASH.	Light Amber Alfalfa-Clover	-	15 5/6¢	

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 20PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered):	:(Generally Delivered):	:(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB. CANS, PER POUND

COLO. White Clover-Alfalfa	21¢	26¢	27¢
IDAHO White Clover	-	-	27¢
NEV. Extra Light Amber Clover, Alfalfa	19¢	20¢	20¢
TEXAS Light Amber Vetch, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	25¢
OKLA. Mixed Flowers	-	18-21 2/3¢	25¢
KANS. Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
MO. White Clover-Alfalfa	-	22¢	-
WISC. Clover-Basswood	-	17¢	19¢
MINN. White Clover	-	-	25¢
Clover-Clover Basswood	21 7/8¢	-	-
OHIO White Clover	-	-	25¢
IND. Light Amber Clover	-	-	25-30¢
Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	30¢
ILL. White Clover	-	28¢	-
N.Y. White Clover	-	-	27¢
VT. White Clover	23¢	26¢	32¢
PA. White Clover	-	-	25¢
TENN. White Clover	25¢	-	-
GA. Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	21 3/5¢	-	-
FLA. White Extra Light Amber, Orange	21¢	23¢	24¢
Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
Light Amber-Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, and Partridge Pea	19 3/5¢	21 1/2¢	22¢
MISS. White-Clover Vetch	-	-	27¢
WASH. Light Amber Alfalfa-Clover	-	18 1/3¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2 LB. JARS

WASH. Light Amber Alfalfa, Clover	-	6.00	-
COLO. White Clover-Alfalfa	-	6.20	65¢
NEV. Extra Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa	6.03	6.35	53¢
TEXAS Light Amber Vetch Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	-
White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA. Mixed Flowers	-	6.60	50¢
MO. White Clover, Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
MINN. Clover-Clover Basswood	5.90	-	-
IND. Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	70¢
N.Y. White Clover	-	-	65¢
FLA. White Extra Light Amber, Orange	5.46	6.00	54 1/2¢
Light Amber Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, and Partridge Pea	5.08	5.60	49 1/6¢
MISS. White Clover Vetch	-	-	70¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1 LB. JARS

COLO. White Clover, Alfalfa	-	6.40	34¢
NEV. Extra Light Amber Clover, Alfalfa	7.03	7.40	31¢
TEXAS Light Amber Vetch, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.75	-
White Clover	6.75	7.10	-
OKLA. Mixed Flowers	-	6.00-6.80	27¢
MINN. Clover-Clover Basswood	6.50	-	-
IND. Extra Light Amber Clover	-	7.20	40¢
N.Y. White Clover	-	-	40¢
VT. White Clover	6.50	7.50	45¢
GA. Light Amber-Amber, Mixed Flowers	6.50	-	-
FLA. White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	6.00	6.60	29 5/6¢
Light Amber- Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove Partridge Pea	5.60	6.15	27¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 20

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered; (Generally Delivered: (Local sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1 LB. JARS (Continued)

MISS.	White Clover Vetch	-	-	40¢
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS</u>				
COLO.	White Clover, Alfalfa	-	3.90	20¢
NEV.	Extra Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa	3.85	4.05	17¢
TEXAS	Light Amber Vetch, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	3.85	-
	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	-
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber, Orange	3.57	3.92	17 1/6¢
	Light Amber-Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	3.38	3.72	16 1/4¢
MISS.	White Clover Vetch	-	-	25¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTION

COLO.	Clover, Alfalfa	12-oz. min	-	8.40	45¢
MONT.	Clover, Alfalfa	12-oz.	-	8.40	-
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	12-oz. min	-	9.50	55¢
OHIO	Goldenrod	14-oz.	-	7.50	-
VT.	Clover	8.00-9.00	-	10.00-11.00	65¢
PA.	Goldenrod	14-oz.	-	7.50	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	-	33 1/3¢
MISS.	Clover-Vetch	1-lb. section	-	-	40¢

CREAMED HONEY

COLO.	Clover, Alfalfa	-	6.80	35¢
TEXAS	Clover	24-10 oz. cups or jars	5.35	-
VT.	Clover	-	8.50	50¢

WRAPPER, CUT COMB

NEV.	Clover-Alfalfa	12-oz.	4.90	5.15	-
OKLA.	Mixed-Flowers	16-oz. section	-	-	40¢
VT.	Clover	24 3-oz. section	3.40	4.00	25¢

CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover	24 1-lb. jars per jar	33 1/2	36 1/4	-
	Vetch Clover & Alfalfa	12 2 1/2-lb jars	-	8.50	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	1-lb. jars per jar	-	-	35¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	12 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	11.00	1.25
VA.	Clover	12 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	9.60	-
	Clover	12 2-lb. jars	-	8.40	-
GA.	Gallberry	12 2 1/2-lb. jars	6.70	-	-
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12 2 1/2-lb. jars	7.25	-	-
MISS.	Clover Vetch	2 1/2-lb. jars	-	-	90¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 20CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half October)

Northern California - Most colonies are in good condition, with normal brood. Some colony locations away from the Sacramento River are low on honey and bees but have plenty of pollen. Other locations near the river are exceptionally heavy on honey, bees, brood, and pollen. The number of colonies to be wintered in Northern California is nearly the same as that last year. From 65-95% of the colonies going into winter have young queens. The only movement of bees now is a few colonies being moved to winter quarters. Late September rains started most annuals and the warm weather and frequent showers since then have kept them growing well. In some sections the early rains stopped the oak honeydew and the flow is finished for this year. When bees can get away from the hives they are working thistle, mustard, clover, and oak. Reports of surplus honey yields range from 10-80 pounds, mostly around 30-40 pounds.

Central California - Colonies are in fair to good condition. Most colonies have good winter stores, some have fair supplies and about 5% will need feeding. In the Southern San Joaquin Valley some queens are still laying eggs. Broodrearing is below normal for early October. Reports indicate 25-60% of the colonies going into winter have young queens. Movement of bees from seed alfalfa locations is nearly completed. Colonies are being placed in various fruit orchards, some in almonds. Honey plants are in normal condition. The fall weeds are finished. Cool weather the past 30 days has curtailed flows from tarweed and blue curls. Some bees are working corn for pollen. Additional rain is needed to stimulate the fall wild flowers. Some bees are working rabbit brush, blue curls in foothills, and goldenrod in the lower San Joaquin Valley. Surplus honey yields were reported to range 27 to high as 60 pounds per colony.

Receipts by bottlers and beekeeper honey offerings were smaller in size this period. Market prices were about steady with slightly less buying interest shown by trade, due primarily to bottler's ample current supplies on hand. Receipts consisted mostly of Alfalfa and Clover this period.

Best quality export honey continues at about the same beekeeper offering price level. Trading remains at a standstill with very little inquiry and no reported business transactions.

Some bottlers report a glass and cap price rise during the coming month of November.

Southern California - Temperature at Los Angeles ranged 74-87 maximum 62-73 minimum. There was no rainfall until October 11 when light to fairly heavy widespread rain fell in Southern California from Santa Barbara to San Deigo and from the coast to the desert with a trace reported in Imperial Valley.

Colonies are going into the fall season in fair to good condition. Some reports indicate honey stores are medium to light but pollen supplies good. An occasional report indicates about 60% of the colonies are going into winter with young queens.

No colonies are being moved at the present time. Plant conditions in irrigated areas are about normal but conditions in the foothills are very dry and there is little or no plant growth. Some bees are working mustard for pollen and in scattered locations others are working buckwheat, broom weed, blue curls, and eucalyptus. A little buckwheat honey is being extracted. A few reports indicate the surplus honey yield ranged 10 to as high as 40 pounds per colony, mostly of the light amber grades. An occasional report indicated yields high as 110 pounds per colony.

Beekeeper offerings of California Alfalfa Light Amber or better and intermountain White Clover increasing bulk buyer interest and offers decreasing with many Southern California dealers most reluctant to bid on any large lots. Recent offers on Light Amber or better Alfalfa declined to 10½-10 3/4¢ lb. f.o.b. with additional discounts for lots in used cans, some lots with cans of poor condition have been rejected by dealers. Bulk dealers and bottlers report domestic demand fair for packaged items slow from other commercial users. Foreign demand slow with inquiries, orders and shipments less than in previous week. Recent reports from Europe indicate increasing competition from the world market. Current offers of Guatamala and Chilean honey are at least 1½¢ lb. under U.S.A. offers. Quality and condition of competing honey reported equal to U.S.A. lots.

Many European buyers are beginning to stress and question the diastase content of California honey.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half October)

Washington - The weather during the early part of the period in western Washington was unusually warm. During the latter part of the period the weather turned cool and rainy for the most part with minimum temperatures in the mid-thirties and lower forties. It has been necessary to feed some colonies due to the light flow of fall flowers. In eastern Washington bees are in good condition. Extracting is virtually completed. The weather during the period was favorable for bee activity with a few showers received.

Oregon - There was considerable rainfall over most sections both east and west of the Cascades. There were no killing frosts. Bees have been only able to make short flights except on occasional days. There is a wide difference of opinion as to the condition of bees entering the winter period. The fall honey flow was short due to previous long periods without moisture. The fireweed flow was very disappointing. Colonies are being moved to lower altitudes and winter quarters. Demand for honey was active.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 20INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Sept. 23-Oct. 9)

Colorado - The period in the southwestern part of the State was marked by clear, warm weather. Extracting has mostly been completed. Bees are in good condition for winter.

Idaho - Honey flows in Bingham County are over. Beekeepers were busy extracting a good crop of quality honey. There was about a 60-lb. per colony surplus in this area. Little or no increase has been made in the number of colonies. The season has been dry and more moisture would be beneficial.

Utah - Harvesting of honey in the northern part of Utah is over. Beekeepers are starting to prepare colonies for winter. Insecticides in sprays while plants were in bloom during the summer destroyed many bees and cut honey crop yields. Colonies are going into winter in good condition and with less disease than a year ago.

Montana - Bees are in good average condition in southwestern Montana. Packing is expected to start shortly. Plants are in normal condition for this time of year. Moisture is adequate, but more rainfall would be beneficial. There has been little buying activity in this section to date.

Nevada - A good crop of light colored honey was received in western Churchill County. Sales have been slow.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Sept. 23-Oct. 9)

East Texas - Abundant rainfall during this period produced a good variety of fall flowers. Bees gathered considerable nectar and pollen. Colonies are in excellent condition with plenty of bees, brood, and winter stores.

Northeast Texas - No rain of any consequence was received during this period. Broomweed was in full bloom and bees worked it freely. Considerable pollen and some nectar was received. Asters were also in bloom and furnished a very light flow. Colonies were holding their own in weight and some were making light gains. With brood chambers well filled with honey and heavy supplies of pollen being brought in, bees should be in very good condition for winter. The weather has been ideal. Days have been pleasantly warm and nights cool. Bee flights were fairly heavy all during the day. Demand for honey by packers is limited to the best grades. Retail sales of honey are holding up fairly well.

Southwest Texas - Heavy rains were received during the period and plants are in good condition but very little is available for bees to work. Most beekeepers have completed extracting their honey. Honey in this area was not as light in color as in some other years.

Oklahoma - In west central Oklahoma some rain was received during the period. Bees gathered

pollen from sunflowers. Bees are in good condition and with ample winter stores. Bees in Washington County were in good condition with some late requeening. Bees have enough stores for winter. There was a little nectar coming in from goldenrod. Bees in northern Caddo County were still making a little surplus. Rainfall was plentiful. There were some good rains in Comanche County, but cool weather reduced bee flight. There was considerable broomweed in pastures that bees worked on days of favorable weather.

New Mexico - Weather was favorable for bee activity in the south central part of the State. Many colonies were light in bees as cotton insecticides reduced field forces.

PLAINS STATES: (Sept. 23-Oct. 9)

Iowa - In Kossuth County extracting is nearing completion with surplus crops ranging from 100 pounds or less per colony. On the whole, colonies are in good condition for winter. Plant conditions are favorable at this time. There was no fall flow in this area and the first frost was received at the close of the period. In the southwestern area temperatures have been above normal during the period. Some rain was received and there was a very light flow until Sept. 29. Most hives have good stores of honey and pollen. Ground and plant conditions are very good. In central Iowa extracting was progressing with practically all of the crop removed from the hive. Moisture received during the period improved plant conditions. Colonies should be in good condition for winter. Only a slight interest was shown for honey. Cool, cloudy, and rainy weather continued in the west central part of the State. All honey flows have been completed. No frost has been received. Bees are in good wintering condition. The overall crop in this area was short of earlier expectations due to the light fall flow. In the eastern part of the State a heavy frost was received bringing an end to the 1957 honey season.

Kansas - Colonies in eastern Kansas are strong in bees. They were being prepared for winter. Moisture received in late summer and early fall greatly improved plant conditions. Some rains were received during the period in this area and also in the central part of the State.

Nebraska - Cool, damp weather in the southeastern area ended heartsease flow. The crop is not up to expectations as second flows were very light.

Missouri - Yields in the east central part of the State were above average but darker in color. Yields were lighter in the southeastern area with demand very slow.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 20

NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST CENTRAL STATES:(Sept. 26-Oct.11)

Michigan - Colonies in the upper peninsula were being prepared for winter. Young bees were plentiful in the hives. Moisture conditions were excellent for fall plants. This has been one of the best seasons in many years in this area. Weather in central Michigan was bright and dry. Scale colonies lost a few pounds.

Hives contained numerous bees but there was not much brood. Nights have been cool so the supply of young bees going into the winter may not be too good. Some colonies were light in stores and feeding will be necessary.

Wisconsin - The first half of the period in central Wisconsin was cold with frosts at night. Daytime temperatures were pleasant. During the last half of the period, weather was mild with considerable sunshine. Colonies are being packed for winter. Soil moisture was fair. In the western part of the State temperatures were slightly below normal but as yet there have been no killing frosts. Ground conditions are dry and no rain was received since last report. Plants are in as good a conditions as could be expected because rains were spaced well during the summer. Bees have been quiet and most colonies have discontinued broodrearing. Most colonies are in good condition, with large clusters but a small percentage of the colonies need extra stores for winter. Outdoor bees are being prepared for winter by wrapping with paper.

Minnesota - In Chippewa County most colonies are ready for winter packing. Extracting has practically been completed. Local demand for honey was steady. In the southeastern part of the State there was no fall flow of honey account poor weather conditions. Most of the honey crop this year was made in July. Colonies are light in stores and do not have enough feed in brood nests for winter. It will be necessary to either feed or kill the colonies. In the Cannon Falls area some yards need heavy feeding for winter while others are in good condition.

Ohio - Weather in central Ohio has been rather cool with light scattered frosts. Frosts did not damage the more hardy vegetation. There were a few showers in some areas. Asters yielded well and most colonies are well filled with winter stores. Beekeepers are rapidly preparing colonies for winter. If weather remains favorable, asters should produce nectar and pollen for another ten days. The summer drought should not affect the prospect for next years crop. Buckwheat in the northeastern part of the state was a failure, but goldenrod yielded better than in the past five or six years.

Indiana - Weather throughout the State was considered normal for this time of year. Nights were cool and afternoons warm. There were some light scattered showers. These conditions were favorable for plant growth. The first frost of any consequence occurred on October 11. Although some of the more tender vegetation was damaged, it is doubtful if asters that are now in full bloom suffered enough

injury to interfere with the nectar flow if temperatures moderates sufficiently in the immediate future. Reports indicate that colony conditions are variable in different parts of the State, but the overall conditions are satisfactory. Most honey plants will end the growing season in good condition.

Illinois - Extracting is still in progress in northern Illinois. Bees are getting a little pollen and nectar from asters. All colonies are well supplied with stores, a good supply of bees, and in very good condition for the winter. The condition of the clover crop is good so the outlook for 1958 is bright.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Sept. 27-Oct. 12)

New York - In northern Jefferson County beekeepers were feeding and packing bees for winter. Colonies were in good condition but have been losing weight for about three weeks. Night temperatures have been below freezing. In central New York heavy frosts prevailed early in period killing most flowers except asters. Colonies are in good condition with a large supply of young bees and plenty of stores. Packing will get underway about the middle of the month. Some fall honey is unsold. In Ulster County colony strength appears to be good. Bees on the average are in poor condition in regards to winter stores. The fall flow in this area was a failure. Rains are needed in the Hudson Valley to assure next year's crop. Honey sales were slow. In western New York extracting is nearing completion in most sections. With a few exceptions most colonies have ample stores for winter. Frosts at the end of September ended all flows. Temperatures were lower than comparable dates last year. Sales of large lots of honey were slow.

Vermont - Weather continues very dry with no rain of any consequence. Bees were being fed and cold weather stopped most flying and all honey secretion. There was more comb honey on the market than usual.

New Hampshire - There was a poor summer honey flow. The major portion of the crop is harvested during the summer. A good fall honey flow was obtained from goldenrod and aster. The total yield for the season was below normal.

New Jersey - In central New Jersey colonies have been prepared for winter. It has been necessary to feed weak colonies.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:(Sept.27-Oct.12)

Maryland - Heavy frosts have generally killed vegetation in the Blue Ridge section. Bees were working asters the latter part of the period when weather was warm enough to permit flight. Honey has been moving well. In the Washington-Piedmont area temperatures have generally been cool, re-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 20

stricting bee activity and nectar secretion in aster blooms. On the whole the fall honey flow has been a failure to date. The scale hive shows a net gain of only ten pounds since the first week in September. Aster blooms have passed their peak and only light yields can be expected even if temperatures become warm. Bees in one-story brood chambers in this area will be short on stores. Those larger brood chambers containing stores carried over from the spring honey flow are in generally satisfactory condition. Beekeepers on the Eastern Shore have made a satisfactory crop of very light honey from a late summer honey flow of lima and soya beans. Soya beans are not generally regarded as a honey source but apparently yielded this year. Bees in areas where there were no commercial plantings of lima beans but large plantings of soya beans made a good crop since August. The one-story brood hives in this area are heavy with stores.

Virginia - Moisture is plentiful in the southwestern part of the State and honey plants are good condition. Bees are fine condition and should winter well.

Kentucky - In central Kentucky there was a good fall flow from boneset and asters. Weather condition during the flow were ideal. In the northern part of the State most of the period was too cool for adequate bee flight. During the warmer parts

of some days bees were able to gather nectar from a profuse bloom of aster. While little or no surplus is anticipated, it is believed that all colonies will gather sufficient winter stores. Additional rains would be beneficial. While the yearly rainfall to date has been normal, rains have not fallen as needed.

Tennessee - In the central part of the State rains have interfered with collecting of pollen and nectar for the fall flow. Fall asters are late in blooming and there are very poor prospects for a fall flow. Bees will probably have only the next two or three weeks to work fall plants for winter stores.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Sept. 22-Oct. 8)

Georgia - Fall surplus honey was considerably under expectations due to excessive September rains. However, moisture that was received improved early spring prospects. Bees are mostly in normal condition. A few colonies are in fair condition while a few others are above average condition. Bees in north Georgia are now working on Mexican clover, flat top goldenrod, and asters.

Florida - In the Holmes County area yields were very light and some colonies made no surplus. Hives appear to be in fair strength but are inclined to rob.

Mississippi - Excessive rains in the central part of the State have prevented the storage of any fall surplus honey to date.

Louisiana - Colonies are mostly in good conditions but continue to lose weight. It was dry during the period and bees were working goldenrod, asters, smartweed, boneset, and wild sunflowers. Bees gathered some pollen and probably a little nectar. With favorable weather bees should be able to build up winter stores.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 20

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of October. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 8,500 lbs. Domestic White Clover.
Demand moderate.

White Clover-

6, 5-lb jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb jars	6.75
24, 1-lb jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 2-lb servers	5.05
24, 8-oz jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz plastic bottles, few	3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

tins	6.90
12, 12-oz glass	2.95
cartons	3.00
plastic squeeze	3.75

DETROIT: Receipts 50,720 lbs. Demand moderate.
Market steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light

Amber-

6, 5-lb, few	6.25
6, 4-lb	4.70-5.00
12, 2-lb	5.40
24, 1-lb	5.40-5.65
few	5.75
24, 8-oz	3.25-3.40

CHICAGO: Arrivals 222,000 lbs. Demand slow. Market dull. Sales by wholesalers and other large users.

MIDWEST 60-lb per lb. new crop White Clover in liquid form. 15-15½

New crop, Light Amber in liquid form 14½-15

White Clover, 12 5-lb. tins 11.80

12 1-lb jars 3.25

24 1-lb (self serve jars) 6.45

24 12-oz jars 5.25

24 8-oz (self serve jars) 3.95

36 4-oz jars 3.25

HONEY SPREAD- 12 12-oz 2.85

LOS ANGELES: White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover, per case- Market steady.

6, 5-lb glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz jars	7.30
12, 24-oz jars	5.55
12, 16-oz jars	3.80
12, 12-oz jars	3.15
24, 8-oz	4.30

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb tins	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz jars	5.40-6.35
12, 16-oz jars	3.15
12, 8-oz jars	1.75

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage-
12, 8-oz jars 2.17

White Clover-Sage-

12, 1-lb glass servers 5.10

White Clover or other California flowers-

12, 12-oz plastic squeeze bottles 4.15

CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz cups 3.15

COMB: White Clover

12, 10-16-oz sections 5.15

CHUNK COMB: White Sage, Clover-

12, 1-lb jars 5.35

12, 12-oz jars 2.75-3.05

HONEY & BUTTER, PLAIN & CINNAMON-

12, 6½-oz cups 3.35

JELLIED HONEY: (Flavor not indicated)-

12, 10-11-oz jars 3.05

BEESWAX: Offerings increasing. Demand moderate.
Market slightly weaker. Nominal offers by southern California dealers per lb.-

Cash 54¢

Some high as

Trade

57¢
56-59¢

DENVER: Market steady. Demand good. Supply ample.

COLORADO Sweetclover

24, 8-oz jars 4.10

24, 1-lb jars 6.95

12, 2-lb 6.65-6.75

6, 5-lb glass 6.70

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 20KANSAS CITY: No. Receipts.

IOWA White Clover-
60-lb tins \$13.25-13.50

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.
575, Wisconsin 175, Minn 125, Beeswax 375 lbs.

Prices to jobbers- U. S. Fancy

24, 8-oz jars 3.80
24, 1-lb jars 6.50
12, 2-lb jars 5.90
6, 4-lb jars 5.25
6, 5-lb jars 6.25
12, 6-oz juice glasses 3.15
12, 11-oz glass mugs liquid 3.60
12, 1-lb glass mugs strained 3.75
6, 3-lb jars 4.35

CREAMED: 12, 11-oz glass mugs 3.60

60-lb tins price per lb. White Clover 20
Light Amber 18

BEESWAX: Cash 48
Trade 50

NEW YORK: Demand moderate. Market steady. Very few sales and nominal quotations-

PUERTO RICO, Ex Dock paid 13½-17

FLORIDA, Mixed baker honey, trucklots delivered
N. Y. drums 14-15

MIDWESTERN AND NEW YORK White Clover

Delivered N.Y.C. in trucklots 16½-17

Ex warehouse 17-17½

Light amber Clover, baker, processed 16-17

Buckwheat 17½-18

Domestic Clover-

24, 8-oz jars 4.00-4.30

24, 16-oz jars 6.95-7.30

24, 1-lb tins 7.60

6, 5-lb tins 7.20

Blended, Mixed Flowers-

24, 8-oz jars 3.80

24, 1-lb jars 6.70

12, 2-lb jars 6.35

24, 1-lb tins 7.20

6, 5-lb tins 6.20

Orange-

6, 5-lb tins 7.20

BEESWAX: Demand light. Market dull. Wide range

in prices and quotations-

Africa 61-65¢

South America 62-66¢

West Indies and Central America 61-64¢

darker color 59-61¢

(Continued)

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals Idaho 14,010 lb. Demand fair.

Market steady.-

Domestic White Clover-

24, 8-oz jars 3.90-4.10

mostly 3.90

24, 16-oz jars 6.60-6.95

6, 5-lb tins 6.95

6, 10-lb tins 12.70

12, 5-lb tins 12.80

12, 12-oz jars, honey spread 2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck 14,631 lbs. Demand slow. Market steady.

Bulk, 60-lb tins

White Clover 19½

Light Amber 17½

Light amber or better 6, 5-lb jars 6.95

12, 2-lb jars 4.45

24, 1-lb jars 6.95

12, 1-lb jars 3.50

12, 1-lb server mugs 5.05

24, 12-oz jars 5.80

24, 8-oz jars 4.10

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb jars 6.95

COMB: 12, 10-oz sections 3.95

PORTLAND: Supply moderate. Demand good and firm.

Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Vetch Light amber or better-

12, 5-lb cans 12.00-12.50

12, 2½-lb glass 7.00-7.10

12, 2-lb 6.75-7.20

12, 24-oz 5.45

24, 1-lb 7.00-7.65

24, 8-oz 4.10

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb 6.85

24, 12-oz 5.80

12, 1-lb drip servers 4.95

COMB: Cases

24, 12-oz Fancy 9.75-10.00

24, 11-oz No. 1 8.75-9.00

Unclassified and No. 2 7.00-7.50

SAINT LOUIS: Demand good. Market steady.

NORTHERN, 60, 1b tins per lb-

Light Amber 16-18

White Clover 18-19

6, 5-lb jars 6.15-6.95

mostly 6.15-6.35

6, 3-lb jars 4.45

12, 2-lb jars 5.85-6.75

mostly 6.15-6.75

24, 1-lb jars 6.00-6.95

mostly 6.00-6.35

24, 12-oz jars 5.80

24, 8-oz jars 3.50-4.10

mostly 3.50-3.90

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz 2.95

24, 12-oz 5.80

24, 1-lb 6.95

12, 1-lb 3.50

CUT COMB: 6, 5-lb jars 7.00

12, 2-lb jars 6.60

12, 1-lb jars 3.60

NEW YORK: (Continued) Honey

Arrivals 160 cases Greece, 27 ctns. Neth. West

Indies, 25 drums Mexico.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - 263 bags Chile, 133 bags Cuba,
130 bags Dominion Republic, 70 bags India, 63 pks.
Egypt, 660 blocks Eritrea, 32 bags Guatemala, 24
bags Mexico, 92 bags Portugal.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 20

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals San Francisco and Stockton 2,185 Central Calif., 1,471 Calif., 200 Oreg. Wholesale market list prices of bottled honey were slightly weaker on 5-lb tins and about steady on others.

Light amber or better- Orange, Alfalfa, Sage, Clover, Star Thistle and some Blends, per case-

12, 2-lb tins	6.90
poorer	5.50
12, 1½-lb jars	5.50-5.58
poorer	3.80-4.50
12, 12-oz jars	2.65
24, 12-oz jars	5.90-6.30
24, 9-oz jars	4.10-4.20
12, 8-oz jars	1.90
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz cups	3.00
poorer	2.65
CHUNK COMB: 24, 12-lb	4.25
drip server 12, 1-lb	4.85
EXTRACTED: 6, 5-lb tins	5.45-5.58
12, 5-lb tins	11.45
poorer	9.75

SEATTLE: Demand moderate. Market steady.

Light amber or better, White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa- Brokers sales-

12, 5-lb tins	11.25-12.50
12 2½-lb tins	7.10
12, 2-lb jars	6.30-6.75
24, 1-lb jars	6.70-6.95
24, 12-oz jars	5.75
12, 24-oz jars	5.45
24, 8-oz jars	4.10
6, 5-lb jars	6.25

COMB: Cases, Clover-

24, 12-oz Fancy	8.75
US #1	8.50

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb cups

24, 14-oz cups	6.85
24, 12-oz cups	5.90
24, 10-oz cups	5.80
12, 1-lb drip servers	5.05
12, 12-oz Plastic squeeze servers	4.95
	3.55

SUMMARY OF 1957 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

- As of September 15, 1957 -

(By CSS - Sugar Div. - Oct. 7, 1957)

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Arizona	7	122,210	11,543	122,210	11,543	-	-
California	4	187,225	16,802	187,225	16,802	-	-
Florida	12	255,915	26,163	237,765	24,566	-	-
Georgia	3	62,200	6,290	32,500	3,429	-	-
Mississippi	2	36,465	3,545	36,465	3,545	-	-
Oregon	1	24,200	2,395	24,200	2,395	-	-
South Carolina	1	21,175	1,863	21,175	1,863	-	-
Texas	2	14,685	1,586	14,685	1,586	-	-
TOTALS	32	724,075	\$70,187	676,225	\$65,729	-	-

Totals as of Same Period

1956 Program	17	571,465	\$53,497	571,465	\$53,497	2	41,550
1955 Program	13	487,375	\$45,936	487,375	\$45,936	1	7,700
1954 Program	45	677,421	\$70,163	646,841	\$67,047	5	701,050
1953 Program	31	556,459	\$58,887	555,834	\$58,816	1	33,000
1952 Program	88	1,561,510	\$177,891	1,561,510	\$177,891	3	208,000

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 20

PRODUCTION AND STOCKS

(BY CROP REPORTING BOARD)

HONEY REPORT - OCTOBER 9, 1957

The 1957 honey crop is estimated at 235,413,000 pounds -- 10 percent more than last year's crop, according to the Crop Reporting Board. This year's crop is being produced by 5,406,000 colonies of bees -- 1 percent more colonies than in 1956. Honey production per colony averaged 43.5 pounds, which compares with 40.2 in 1956 and the 1951-55 average of 44.8 pounds. In mid-September, producers had about 99 million pounds of honey on hand for sale -- about 42 percent of the estimated 1957 production.

Honey production was above last year in all areas of the country except the West where it was down 9 percent, mainly due to the short crop in California. Increases from last year were 60 percent in the North Atlantic States, 53 percent in the East North Central, 11 percent in the South Central, 4 percent in the West North Central, and 2 percent in the South Atlantic States. Production in the North Atlantic States, although up sharply from last year, was only slightly above average. In New York and the three northern New England States conditions were favorable for bees and honey production, but were unfavorable in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. In the East North Central States a cold wet spring was followed by very favorable weather, resulting in a crop well above last year's short crop. The West North Central States had a cold and wet spring, and although the crop is above last year it is below average. In North and South Dakota a good honey crop was obtained. In South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida the crop was well above average. Conditions in the South Central States were generally less favorable than last year. However, Texas production was 92 percent above last year's short crop which was produced under severe drought conditions. In the West, conditions were generally good throughout the year with the exception of California. Production was down 36 percent in California. Orange crop was below normal and alfalfa crop was poor throughout the season.

The 10 leading honey States which produced 58 percent of the crop are Minnesota, Florida, California, Wisconsin, Iowa, Texas, New York, Michigan, Idaho, and Ohio.

Honey yields per colony this year averaged 43.5 pounds compared with last year's yield of 40.2 pounds. Yields increased from 24.9 to 41.0 pounds in the North Atlantic; from 29.4 to 44.4 in the East North Central; from 69.9 to 70.3 in the West North Central; and from 22.6 to 25.5 in the South Central States. Yield per colony decreased from 37.1 to 36.2 in the South Atlantic States, and from 57.0 to 50.4 pounds in the West.

Estimated stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers in mid-September totaled 98,931,000 pounds compared with 83,460,000 pounds a year earlier. Stocks on hand amounted to 42 percent of production. Stocks as a percent of production were 54 percent in the West, 47 percent in the East North Central, 40 percent in the West North Central, 39 percent in the North Atlantic, 30 percent in the South Atlantic, and 28 percent in the South Central States.

1957 HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND SEPTEMBER 15 FOR SALE

State and Division	: Colonies of bees :		: Yield per colony :		: Honey production :		: Honey for sales in producer's hand on Sept. 15, 1957
	: 1956	: 1957 1/2	: 1956	: 1957 1/2	: 1956	: 1957 1/2	
	Thousands		Pounds		Thousands pounds		Thousand pounds
Maine	6	6	20	27	120	162	40
New Hampshire	8	8	33	42	264	336	134
Vermont	10	11	40	55	400	605	242
Massachusetts	19	18	19	18	361	324	100
Rhode Island	2	2	25	18	50	36	11
Connecticut	14	14	23	17	322	238	76
New York	191	189	30	62	5,730	11,718	4,453
New Jersey	29	31	30	23	870	713	506
Pennsylvania	147	135	17	21	2,499	2,835	992
North Atlantic	426	414	24.9	41.0	10,616	16,967	6,554

PRODUCTION AND STOCKS
(Continued)

1957 HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND SEPTEMBER 15 FOR SALE

State and Division	Colonies of bees		Yield per colony		Honey production		Honey for sales in
	1956	1957 1/	1956	1957 1/	1956	1957 1/	Producer's hand on September 15, 1957
	Thousands		Pounds		Thousands pounds		Thousand pounds
Ohio	292	301	13	26	3,796	7,826	2,113
Indiana	186	186	31	35	5,766	6,510	2,995
Illinois	161	166	36	40	5,796	6,640	3,652
Michigan	176	178	36	54	6,336	9,612	4,037
Wisconsin	196	194	41	77	8,036	14,938	8,664
East North Central	1,011	1,025	29.4	44.4	29,730	45,526	21,461
Minnesota	241	248	80	81	19,280	20,088	8,437
Iowa	155	153	30	78	12,400	12,324	5,916
Missouri	111	117	27	23	2,997	2,691	404
North Dakota	18	24	84	110	1,512	2,640	1,399
South Dakota	36	36	112	125	4,032	4,500	1,350
Nebraska	52	55	82	75	4,264	4,125	1,361
Kansas	42	40	31	33	1,302	1,320	343
West North Central	655	678	69.9	70.3	45,787	47,688	19,210
Delaware	3	3	26	22	78	66	26
Maryland	28	28	26	20	728	560	280
Virginia	143	150	27	23	3,861	3,450	1,242
West Virginia	113	108	16	14	1,808	1,512	318
North Carolina	176	187	28	21	4,928	3,927	1,296
South Carolina	52	55	20	24	1,040	1,320	238
Georgia	207	217	30	28	6,210	6,076	1,519
Florida	248	263	70	75	17,360	19,725	5,918
South Atlantic	970	1,011	37.1	36.2	36,013	36,636	10,837
Kentucky	136	136	22	15	2,992	2,040	388
Tennessee	167	170	20	15	3,340	2,550	561
Alabama	191	189	19	17	3,629	3,213	835
Mississippi	75	73	30	20	2,250	1,460	467
Arkansas	98	94	22	28	2,156	2,632	447
Louisiana	91	89	28	25	2,548	2,225	890
Oklahoma	46	43	24	19	1,104	817	245
Texas	271	260	23	46	6,233	11,960	3,588
South Central	1,075	1,054	22.6	25.5	24,252	26,897	7,421
Montana	69	72	86	95	5,934	6,840	4,514
Idaho	177	173	50	55	8,850	9,515	6,756
Wyoming	35	37	110	92	3,850	3,404	2,076
Colorado	66	67	62	69	4,092	4,623	2,820
New Mexico	17	18	45	55	765	990	604
Arizona	83	89	67	65	5,561	5,785	1,967
Utah	51	54	60	70	3,060	3,780	2,570
Nevada	15	15	90	95	1,350	1,425	812
Washington	82	86	44	55	3,608	4,730	2,034
Oregon	51	54	39	40	1,989	2,160	994
California	548	559	53	33	29,044	18,447	8,301
Western	1,194	1,224	57.0	50.4	68,103	61,699	33,448
UNITED STATES	5,331	5,406	40.2	43.5	214,501	235,413	98,931

1 Preliminary

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Agricultural Marketing Service
----- Washington 25, D. C. -----

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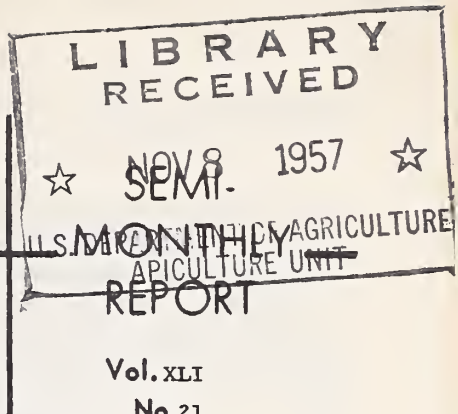
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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. REpublic 7-4142, Ext. 2176



Tuesday, November 5, 1957

COLONIED IN GOOD CONDITION FOR WINTER

Weather for the latter half of October was unseasonably cool for the country as a whole. Wide-spread precipitation was beneficial in many areas. Some moisture was received in the Intermountain States but fall weather in most areas was ideal for apiary work. Rains were general in the Southwest, keeping pastures in good condition. Broomweed and sunflowers were still blooming. Rainy weather and cold temperatures hampered yard work in many of the Plains States. Moisture was adequate in most areas. In some States there have been no killing frosts. While moisture was received in a few of the North Central and East Central States, many areas are dry and would benefit from additional moisture. Frost in some locations killed fall asters, but in other locations mild weather has retarded packing. Although moisture conditions have improved in the Northeast, many States could use additional moisture. Rains in the South Atlantic and South Central States varied from light to excessive. Frosts in the mountainous areas killed blooming plants. In the Southeast frosts reduced many of the nectar sources. Rainfall was excessive in some areas.

Most colonies in northern and central California are average or above normal for wintering. Colony strength in southern California varies from relatively strong to exceedingly weak. In the Intermountain States colonies are in normal to above normal condition with ample stores in most cases for wintering. Colonies to be wintered over are now being packed. Good colony conditions prevail in the Southwest with many raising brood. Good fall flows in most sections supplied colonies with ample stores for winter. While most colonies in the plains States are in good condition, some will have to be fed. A few colonies in the North Central and East Central will require feeding. However, most have ample stores. Outdoor colonies in this area are being prepared for winter. Most hives in the Northeastern States are going into the winter in excellent condition. Some feeding has been necessary. Bees are in fairly good condition in the South Atlantic and South Central States, with feeding necessary in a few areas. Colonies in the Southeast are in average to above average condition and in most locations are going into the winter in good condition. However, some colonies are weak and will probably need feed later on.

In most areas extracting is either completed or in the process of being completed. Fall flows were obtained in a few sections, but in most areas weather was unfavorable for good fall flows.

With very few exceptions plant conditions are good and above average. Ample moisture along with favorable temperatures have been advantageous for fall seeding and plant growth.

Prices for large lots of extracted honey remain about the same as for the previous period. However, demand from packers or other large users was very light with some areas reporting practically no interest. Reports indicate that movement at the retail level is improving. Export trading remains at a standstill with practically no inquiries or sales. Prices ranged from 10¢ to 14¢, mostly around 12½-13½¢ for extra light amber or better in the mid-west, east and south. The market on the West Coast ranged from 9¢ to 14¢, mostly 10½-12½¢ for light amber or better.

Domestic beeswax held about steady with increased offerings. The market in the east and mid-west ranged from 48¢ to 62¢, mostly 59¢ cash and from 50¢ to 65¢ mostly 60¢ in trade. There was little or no differentiation in price as to color. The southern California market was steady with receivers paying 54¢ cash and 56¢ trade. Demand was moderate for imported beeswax and the market was stronger. Prices ranged from 62¢ to 67¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 21

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60 LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASIS :			: PRICES & BASIS :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			NEV.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	11-12¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber Star Thistle & Oak	9¢ f.o.b.			Water White to White Alfalfa	
Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢ f.o.b.			Clover	13¼-13½¢
Light Amber Alfalfa-Mixed Flowers	8-10½¢ f.o.b.		WYO.	White Clover	13½¢ f.o.b.
White Clover	11-15¢ f.o.b.		N.Dak.	Water White Clover-Alfalfa	13½¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			IOWA	White Clover (cans returned)	12½¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber Alfalfa				Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11½-12¢ del.
(Fair to good qual.)	10¢ del.S.F.			White Clover	13-14¢ del.
(cans returned)			NEBR.	White Clover	14¢ del.
Extra Light Amber, Light Amber Alfalfa				White Clover-Alfalfa	12½¢ del.
(Fair to good qual.)	9 3/4¢ del.S.F.		MICH.	White Clover (cans returned)	13-13½¢ f.o.b.
(cans returned)			WISC.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11½¢ del.Mpls
White Alfalfa	12½¢ f.o.b.			Extra Light Amber Clover	12½¢ del.
Extra Light Amber, Light Amber Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.			(cans returned)	
Extra Light Amber Cotton	10½-11¢ del.L.A.		MINN.	White Clover	12½¢ del.Mpls
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				Light Amber Clover	11½¢ del.Mpls
Extra White Orange	14¢ del.L.A.			White -Extra White Clover or	
White Orange	13½¢ del.L.A.			Clover Basswood	13-13½¢ del.
OREG. Light Amber or better-Mixed Flower			OHIO	White Clover	14¢ del.
	13½¢ f.o.b.		N.Y.	White Clover	14¢ del.&fob.
Extra White Clover	14¢ f.o.b.		PA.	White Clover	14-14½¢ del.
Extra White-White Clover	12½¢ del.S.F.		FLA.	Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	
(cans returned)				(drums)	8¢ f.o.b.
				Extra Light Amber Palmetto (drs)	10¢ f.o.b.
				Light Amber Palmetto(drums)	11¢ f.o.b.
			LA.	White Clover (Incl.drums)	12¢ f.o.b.
				Amber Mixed Flowers (Incl.drums)	11¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALEERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivery):	(Generally Delivery):	Local Sales
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Cotton-Mesquite	-	-	18¢
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	17¢	-	-
IOWA	White Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	17¢
	White Clover	21¢	16¢	16½-27¢
MO.	Light Amber-Dark Amber, Clover Heartsease	12¢	-	-
MINN.	White Clover Basswood	-	-	13¢
IND.	Extra Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	-	17¢
N.Y.	White Clover	15¢	15-18 1/3¢	16-20¢
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	16¢	18½¢	-
VT.	White Clover	15-16¢	-	-
PA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	15¢	-	20¢
TENN.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	17¢	-	-
FLA.	Light Amber to Amber Mixed Flowers	17¢	-	-
PA.	White Clover	17¢	-	-
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12-LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
MD.	Wildflowers	-	-	35¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 21PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SELLER OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS		Sales to		
STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered):	:(Generally Delivered):	:(Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB. CANS, PER POUND</u>				
IDAHO	White Alfalfa-Clover	21½¢	27¢	28¢
WYO.	White Clover	-	17½-18 3/10¢	17½¢
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Cotton-Mesquite	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
	Extra Light Amber Cotton-Clover	20 4/5¢	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
	Vetch & Alfalfa	-	21 2/3¢	-
IOWA	White Extra Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	24¢
	White Clover	-	19-21¢	25¢
NEBR.	White Clover-Alfalfa	19¢	20¢	-
KANS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
MO.	Light Amber-Dark Amber Clover, Heartsease	-	-	20¢
WISC.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18½¢	22¢
	White Clover	-	-	24¢
	White Clover, Basswood	-	20¢	19¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	20¢
	White Clover, Basswood	-	-	25¢
OHIO	White Clover	-	-	25¢
IND.	Extra Light Amber Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	21-27¢	27-30¢
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	30¢
	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	24¢	-
	Light Amber Buckwheat	-	21¢	28¢
VT.	White Clover	23¢	25 5/6¢	33¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	35¢
TENN.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	22½¢	25¢	-
MISS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
PA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	35¢
	White Clover	-	20¢	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2 LB. JARS

IDAHO	White Clover-Alfalfa	7.00	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Cotton-Clover	5.75	-	-
	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	Extra Light Amber Cotton-Mesquite	-	6.00	-
OKLA.	Vetch & Alfalfa	-	6.60	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	6.50	5.50-5.52	60-70¢
NEBR.	White Clover-Alfalfa	5.40	6.00	-
WISC.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	5.65	-
	White Clover	-	-	59¢
MINN.	White Clover-Clover Basswood	5.75	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	6.50-6.96	65¢
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.48-6.85	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
FLA.	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	7.80	8.40	-
MISS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	70¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1 LB. JARS

IDAHO	White Clover-Alfalfa	7.88	-	-
TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Cotton Clover	6.00	-	-
	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
	Extra Light Amber Cotton-Mesquite	-	6.50	-
OKLA.	Vetch & Alfalfa	-	6.80	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	6.75	6.00	33-37¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 21PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, &		Sales to	
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	: WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered):(Generally Delivered): (Local sales)	

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1 LB. JARS (Continued)

NEBR.	White Clover	-	7.20	-
	White Clover-Alfalfa	5.75	-	-
WISC.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	5.85	-
	White Clover	-	-	35¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	7.44-7.50	40¢
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.96-7.00	-
VT.	White Clover	6.50	7.50	45¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.75 7.90	45¢
GA.	Gallberry	7.30	-	-
FLA.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	7.20	9.60	-
MISS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	40¢
MINN.	White Clover-Clover Basswood	5.85	-	-
PA.	White Clover	-	6.70	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS

TEXAS	Extra Light Amber Cotton-Clover	3.55	-	-
	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
	Extra Light Amber Cotton-Mesquite	-	4.00	-
OKLA.	Vetch & Alfalfa	-	4.20	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	3.75	-
NEBR.	White Clover-Alfalfa	3.40	-	-
WISC.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	3.85	-
	White Clover	-	-	21¢
N.Y.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	4.08	-
	White Clover	-	4.32	-
PA.	Light Amber Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢
MISS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTION

WISC.	Clover	14-oz. section	-	8.00	39-54¢
MINN.	Clover Basswood	12-oz. min.	-	9.50	39-55¢
N.Y.	Clover	11-oz. section	-	8.00	-
	Clover	12½-oz. section	-	10.00	55¢
	Clover	12-oz. section	-	9.50-9.60	-
	Clover	14-oz. section	-	10.50	-
VT.	White Clover		9.00	11.00	65¢
PA.	Amber Buckwheat	12-oz.	-	9.95	55¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover-Goldenrod	12-oz.	-	8.95	50¢
	Clover	12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
	Clover	10-11-oz.	7.65	7.20-9.00	40-50 ¢
TENN.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	14-oz. section	-	-	33 1/3 ¢

CREAMED HONEY

IDAHO	Clover-Alfalfa	24, 1-lb. jars	9.00	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	24, 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
N.Y.	Clover		-	8.50	-
GA.	Mixed Flowers		6.95	-	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IDAHO	Clover-Alfalfa	-Per lb.	20¢	-	-
IOWA	Clover	Per Section (11-15-oz.)	30	32-34	45-55¢
	Clover	24-12-oz. sections	-	7.20	-
VT.	Clover	24- 3-0z. sections	3.20	4.20	25¢
GA.	Gallberry	12-10-oz.	3.95	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -VOL. XLI - NO. 21PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

		Sales to					
STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	WHOLESALE	:	RETAILERS	:	CONSUMERS
		:	:(Generally Delivery)		:	:(Local sales)	
<u>CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>							
TEXAS	Clover 24, 1-lb. jars per jar		33½		36¼		-
	Cotton-Clover 24, 1-lb. jars		7.50		-		-
NEBR.	Clover 24, 1-lb. jars		-		9.60		-
MINN.	Clover-Clover Basswood 12, 2½-lb. jars		-		11.00		1.25
PA.	Buckwheat 2½-lb. jars per jar		-		80		1.10
	Clover Goldenrod 2½-lb. jars per jar		-		75		1.00
GA.	Gallberry 24, 1-lb. jars		7.30		-		-
	12, 2½-lb. jars		8.35		-		-
MISS.	Clover 2½-lb. jars per jar		-		-		90

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 21CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half October)

Northern California - Most colonies are average or above normal for wintering, though a few are light in honey. The number of colonies to be wintered in Northern California ranges 95-105% of last year. From 60-90% of the colonies are going into winter with the young queens. Movement of colonies is very light and is to winter quarters. Honey plants are in very good condition as a result of September and October rains. Bees are not working any plants at this time. The average surplus honey yield ranged from nothing to 70 pounds per colony depending upon location.

Central California - Colonies are in better conditions for wintering than they were a year ago. Supplies appear ample though no broodrearing is taking place making queenless hives difficult to recognize. Very limited reports indicate around 60% of the colonies going into winter have young queens. Movement is very light, though a few bees are being moved to orchards. Early rains started some honey plants but additional precipitation is needed. Bees are bringing in some pollen from wild mustard. The average surplus honey yield was 20-30 pounds per colony.

Supply of honey held by California beekeepers reported fairly large. Some information sources report some beekeepers cleaned up completely. The bulk of most current supplies consist of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures.

Export trading continues at a standstill with practically no wire inquiry of sales. Reports indicate that most German world honey purchases being made at lower prices this period. Mexico and South America continue to out-bid American offers.

Domestic demand for bottled items about normal this period with some sources reporting a slower movement.

Southern California - Temperature at Los Angeles ranged 67-88 maximum 53-68 minimum, total rainfall 1.11 inches.

Colony strength varies from relatively strong to exceedingly weak. One to two frames of brood is about average though broodrearing is very slow. Weaker colonies are being fed and greater than normal loss from starvation can be anticipated. Supplies of pollen range ample to very poor. The number of colonies to be wintered in this area ranges from 90-100% of last year. Estimates of the number of colonies going into winter with young queens ranged widely at 20-50%. Very little movement of bees is taking place at this time but a few are being moved to rabbit brush areas. Rains in mid-October greatly improved honey plant conditions but much more is needed. Bees are working rabbit brush and some eucalyptus. The average surplus honey yield ranged 20-30 pounds for orange and sage, in some instances complete failures in buckwheat areas, and 30-40 pounds for other floral sources.

Supply of honey more than ample for current demand. Southern California dealers are using present inventories or purchasing for immediate needs only. Report of an occasional bid for Imperial Valley light amber-extra light amber Alfalfal 10-10½

f.o.b. rejected with beekeepers holding for better price. Domestic demand for bottled goods and from commercial users moderate with movement of bottled goods normal. Practically no foreign demand with very little inquires at present.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half October)

Washington - Some extracting was still being done in eastern Washington, but most operators are through for the season. Weather during the period was mostly fair, mild and partly cloudy with occasional showers and occasional frosts. Bees have been able to fly on most days. There was some precipitation in western Washington this past week with temperatures generally mild.

Oregon - Colonies are entering the winter in good condition. Most colonies have now been moved from fireweed areas. Honey plants are in good condition. Yields fireweed were considered light.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Oct. 9-23)

Colorado - Weather was mild in the west central part of the State. Bees were still collecting a little pollen but no nectar. There was considerable rain in this area during the period. Colonies were still raising brood and using considerable stores. In the southwestern area the period was marked by wet weather. There were only a few days of sunshine. There was some snow in the high mountain ranges. Colonies are going into the winter heavy with bees and ample stores. Honey plants are in good condition at this time. In Rio Grande County extracting has been completed and the average was around 60 pounds. The extracted honey was dark. Moisture has fallen in the mountains but very little in the valley areas.

Idaho - Extracting is being completed in the eastern part of the State and most producers have taken bees to winter locations and are starting to pack. Heavy stores of excellent quality should insure good wintering. Fall weather was ideal for getting apiary work completed. Only a little of the good crop of white honey has been sold.

Utah - There was a little rain during the period in northern Utah and colonies continued to lose weight at the rate of about one pound per week. A few colonies were still working and getting some pollen on warm sunny days.

Montana - Extracting by most beekeepers in the northeastern part of the State has been completed. Beekeepers who are wintering over colonies now have them prepared for winter. Temperatures were above normal while precipitation was below normal. Honey buyers have not been active in this part of the State. Production in Cascade County was about the same as last year. Colonies are going into winter in good condition. Fall moisture has been adequate and plants are in ex-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 21

cellent condition. No large lots of extracted honey have been marketed. Producers are of the opinion that prices should be about the same as last year.

Wyoming - Extracting in north central Wyoming has been completed and bees are being prepared for winter. The quality of extracted honey was good, although not quite as light in color as last year. There has been a tendency on the part of most beekeepers to kill off the weaker and lighter colonies and winter only those that have a good chance to survive. Honey movement to wholesalers and packers was slow. In Johnson County more than usual amounts of moisture were received. This additional moisture has placed plants in very good condition. Bees have been prepared for winter. There has been more than the usual number of queenless colonies during the late summer and fall.

Nevada - Bees went into the winter in strong condition as fall honey plants produced well. The honey crop for the season is completed.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Oct. 9-23)

East Texas - Rainfall continued during most of this period and fall bee pasture is now more favorable than it has been in some years. It appears that most locations will get ample stores. Bees are in excellent condition as to brood and stores. Most colonies were filling up their supers since summer extracting.

Northeast Texas - About three and one-half inches of rain fell at the beginning of the period and was absorbed into the ground. Top soil is in good condition moisture-wise at this time. Small grain seeding in progress. Broomweed is still blooming profusely and also other weeds. Considerable pollen is being stored as well as small amounts of honey. Colonies are in good condition and bees will go into winter in all-round better condition than in the past five years. Honey packers were inactive during the period.

Southwest Texas - Rain was received during the period. Broomweed was in full bloom and weather was favorable for bees to take advantage of this source of pollen and nectar. Extracting has been completed and while the weather was much cooler bees appear to be strong and building up.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Bees were bringing in fairly good supplies of pollen and some nectar. Colonies are raising considerable brood so that they should go into the winter in good shape. It is possible that some colonies will be light on stores.

Oklahoma - Most of the colonies in the northeastern part of the State are in good condition and are ready for winter. Bees worked goldenrod during the period. Rains received were beneficial. In Comanche County bees have built up on broomweed and appear to have ample stores for winter. Native grass seeds are up and sod is still green. If clear,

warm weather is received bees will have forage until frost. Bees made a good fall crop in northern Caddo County, due to ample rains. There was two to three inches of rain in Stephens County and it has been necessary to do some feeding in this area. Growers were planting vetch last week. In the west central section there have been no freezes of any consequences to date. Sunflowers were still in bloom. However, weather has been cloudy and humid and bees have not had too much opportunity to fly. Demand for honey so far has been fair.

New Mexico - Good rains were received in the south central part of the State.

PLAINS STATES: (Oct. 9-23)

Iowa - In the north central part of the State weather conditions have been generally favorable. Toward the close of the period moisture was received and will be beneficial to plants going into the winter. Extracting has been nearly completed and colonies are ready to be packed for winter. In Carroll County bees are in good condition for winter and no feeding has been necessary. Ample rains have placed soil in good condition. In the southwestern part of the State temperatures have been normal with no frost to date. Most colonies are going into winter in good condition, although some will have to be fed. Extracting is about completed and honey movement at the wholesale level has improved. In the central part of the State cold weather during the period has stopped colony preparation for winter. Honey plants are in good condition. In the northwestern area rainy weather has hampered work in bee yards. Bees required considerable feeding in some locations to prepare them for winter. In Blackhawk County the weather was cold with freezing temperatures. Although some areas have not had severe killing frosts. Temperatures were warmer at the close of the period. Adequate moisture should be beneficial for honey plants next year.

North Dakota - A cold snap, with snows in western North Dakota temporarily stopped preparations for winter on October 22.

Nebraska - Recently good rains over practically the entire State greatly improved moisture and plant conditions. In some sections these rains were very heavy, stopping any bee yard operations. Most colonies are in very good condition for winter with a full flow which filled broodchambers but put very little surplus honey in the supers. Most of the fall honey will be used for feeding. Some beekeepers report that it looks like the crop will be smaller than earlier anticipated. Prices on bulk honey have tended slightly lower with the market somewhat unsettled. Demand for honey in consumer sizes has been fair.

Kansas - Good rains fell over most of the State during much of this period with rather light rains in other sections. To the end of the period

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 21

there have been no killing frosts but the only noticeable bloom left was a little smartweed. The fall crop for the State as a whole was light due to poor soil and moisture conditions.

Missouri - Parts of east central Missouri have been very dry during Sept. and October killing some young whiteclover. Farther west in the State moisture conditions are more favorable. Bees are in excellent condition with good winter stores. Movement of bulk honey has been slow with only limited offers being made by large packers.

NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST CENTRAL STATES: (Oct. 11-25)

Michigan - On the Lower Peninsula there has been little rain. The soil has become very dry. A little pollen was still coming in but scale colonies have been slowly losing weight. Quantity of brood is rather light. On the Upper Peninsula bees are ready for winter cellars. Weather has been very favorable, permitting occasional flight. There has been some rain to maintain good plant condition. There appears to be some interest in expansion of bee operations in Michigan. The honey market appears slightly weaker although some buyers are actively buying large lots.

Wisconsin - Most of the State enjoys fairly good moisture conditions. A few sections are still very dry. While there have been no hard freezes to the end of the period there have been numerous frosts. A high percentage of the outdoor winter bees have been packed for winter. Colonies are in good to excellent condition with ample pollen. Most have sufficient stores for winter although some will need feeding. Retail demand for honey in small containers has been fairly good but bulk sales have been slow.

Minnesota - Killing frosts hit Minnesota much later than usual this year. Prior to these frosts weather permitted frequent flight with the result that consumption of stores were heavy and most colonies lost weight. With the crop finally harvested it appears it may be below earlier expectations. One large beekeeper anticipates a State average possibly ten percent above that of last year. Many colonies have been packed for winter. Some sections have been too warm to the end of this period to permit packing. Colonies are in generally good condition with ample stores although some will need feeding. A much higher than usual proportion of the colonies were queenless with the result that many colonies will be killed rather than attempting to winter over. Demand for honey by large packers has been rather light. On the other hand many beekeepers are reluctant to sell and are holding for higher prices.

Ohio - Weather was rather dry until mid-October. Since that time good rains have improved moisture conditions. Frosts have killed off the last of the fall asters. Bees are being rapidly prepared for winter. Most are in fairly good condition and honey plants appear in good condition for next year. Much of the Ohio crop has already moved to the coopera-

tives. Bottlers report a very good demand for small containers.

Indiana - There were several light frosts in eastern and central Indiana but none sufficiently heavy to kill wild asters. The aster bloom, however, is on the wane. Most colonies are well stocked with stores especially in yards close to buckwheat fields. Normally little is planted but due to late planting season this year a considerable acreage was planted in river bottoms. Much of the clover honey became slightly mixed with buckwheat, plus a little heartsease and Spanish Needle. Flavor is still good. Demand for bulk honey has been rather slow although it showed some improvement at the end of the period. At the close of the period heavy rains saturated the ground. Clovers are in condition.

Illinois - In northern Illinois weather has been seasonable - cool with some rain. Bees are rapidly being prepared for winter. Demand for bulk honey has been slow.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Oct. 12-27)

New York - Much of the State was still a little dry although rains in many areas toward the end of the period greatly improved moisture conditions. In most sections bees are in good to excellent condition for winter, with large quantities of winter stores having been left. Very little feeding has been necessary. Many beekeepers report the best yields in several years, coupled with best honey quality in many years. Most beekeepers report a rather light demand for bulk honey but a good to very good demand for small containers at retail.

Vermont - This period was cold with some rain. More rain is needed. Freezing weather much of the time at the end of the period has forced bees into their winter clusters. Most feeding has been finished. Winter packing is being started.

New Jersey - Feeding is underway. Many colonies have been fed 40 pounds of sugar to keep them alive. Clusters are strong. Queens are beginning to lay. Pollen is short in most colonies.

Pennsylvania - In eastern Pennsylvania a few wild asters are still in bloom and bees are working them lightly on favorable days. In central and western Pennsylvania temperatures have been cooler with little opportunity for flight. In this section bees are being rapidly prepared for winter. Most colonies are in fairly good condition. The light, fall honey flow, however caused many colonies to be short of honey in the broodchambers.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Oct. 12-27)

Maryland - Temperatures have been on the cool side but with only scattered killing frost. Bees gathered a little neotar from aster during the few mild days in this period. Aster is now through and broodrearing has ended in most colonies but

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 21

with good clusters for winter. Moisture conditions are favorable. Whiteclover plants appear to be plentiful considering the dry summer experience. In the Blue Ridge section frosts have killed all tender plants. Bees are being wrapped. Some beekeepers report good fall crops, others very light or no crop. Some feeding will be required as bees go into the winter. In this section the ground was dry at the end of the period despite two recent rains. Streams are still low in this section and fall seeded crops are slow in sprouting. Honey sales are slow but steady.

South Carolina - Bees are in good condition except in the central and Sand Hills areas, where weather in July and August was extremely dry. Recent rainfall has helped fall honey sources. White aster has and is still giving a good nectar flow in the Piedmont section. Demand is good for light honey. Most of the South Carolina honey crop has already been sold.

Kentucky - In central Kentucky killing frosts and light freezes have ended the honey flow. Bees have ample stores for winter. A heavy rain occurred in this section on October 23. In western Kentucky the best flow in years was reported from boneset and aster. Plants are in excellent condition with favorable moisture. In this section the fall flow is just about over. Deliveries of beeswax are reported as good.

Tennessee - In eastern and central Tennessee weather has been cold and rainy. Fall aster is still in bloom in many sections but not producing much. Some mountainous sections have had killing frosts and a little snow. The fall in most sections has been unfavorable to bees due to excessive rain. Heavy feeding will be required throughout the winter in many yards. Honey prices have shown little change. Retail demand has been fairly good. Little Sorghum was produced, which has helped retain demand for honey.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:(Oct. 8-22)

Georgia-- The fall flow is about over throughout Georgia as frosts have killed off many nectar sources. Bees are going into winter quarters in average to slightly better than average condition. Weather turned cooler throughout the State with only a few light rains. There has been slightly more interest and inquiry recently for both comb and extracted honey.

Florida - In north Florida rains have prevailed over the eastern section of the State but weather in northwestern Florida has permitted bees to gather some fall honey. In the vicinity of Gainesville, flat top goldenrod was in full bloom at the end of the period. This usually furnishes a little surplus nectar. This will be the last honey plant to provide any nectar in north and central Florida. In extreme south Florida bees are in fair condition. Plant conditions are excellent but rains have prevented any increase in hive weights.

Mississippi - In the northern part of the State excessive rains during September and October prevented bees from gathering fall honey although plant sources were prolific. Farther south in the State weather has been more favorable and bees have put up good supplies of winter stores. In the northern section many colonies are weak and will require heavy feeding. Demand for honey has been rather light. The market is generally somewhat depressed.

Louisiana - Plant and weather conditions were mostly favorable for bees, especially in southern Louisiana. Aster, crownbeard, goldenrod, smartweed and wild sunflower were in bloom providing some pollen and a little nectar. Colonies mostly lost weight. Many yards will require more stores or feeding throughout the fall and winter. Queen operations are being closed down for the year. Retail demand for bottled honey has been fairly good.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 21TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of October. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 63,000 lbs. Domestic White Clover.

Demand good. Market steady.

White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles, few	3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

6, 5-lb. tins	6.90
12, 12-oz glass	2.95
cartons	3.00
plastic squeeze	3.75

DETROIT: Receipts 141,784 lbs. Demand good. Market steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light

Amber-

6, 5-lb. few	6.25
6, 4-lb.	4.70-5.00
12, 2-lb.	5.40
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.65
few	5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.25-3.40

CHICAGO: Arrivals 278,000 lbs. Demand slow. Market unsettled. Sales by wholesalers and other large users.

MIDWEST 60-lb. tins per lb. in liquid form, new

crop White Clover	15-16
Some best	17-17½
Light Amber	14-15
Some best	16-16½
Cartons 12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 1-lb. self serve jars	6.45
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25
24, 8-oz. self serve jars	3.95
36, 4-oz. jars	3.25
HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz.	2.85

KANSAS CITY: Receipts 500. 60-lb. tins.

IOWA White Clover

60-lb. tins	13.25-13.50
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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins. White

Sweetclover 425, Light Amber 110. Wis. Light

Amber 240. Beeswax 850 lb.

Price to jobbers U. S. Fancy-

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6, 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60
60-lb. tins price per lb. White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
BEEWAX: Cash 48	Trade 50

LOS ANGELES: Demand moderate. Market steady. White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover, per case-

6, 5-lb glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz.	4.30

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.35
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
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White Clover- Sage-

12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
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White Clover or other California flowers-

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15
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CINCINNATI: Arrivals 45,862 lbs. Demand fair. Market steady. Sales by large wholesales-DOMESTIC White Clover

60-lb tins & drums	18-19½
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
HONEY SPREAD: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95

CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. 3.95

CHUNK COMB: 24, 1-lb. jars 7.80

12, 1-lb. jars	4.25
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.35
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15

DENVER: Demand good. Supply ample. Market steady.COLORADO Sweetclover

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.65-6.75

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 21

CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover-			
12, 12-oz. cups	3.15	24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
COMB: White Clover			
12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15	12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
CHUNK COMB: White Sage, Clover-			
12, 1-lb jars	5.35	12, 1-lb. server mugs	5.05
12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05	24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
HONEY & BUTTER, PLAIN & CINNAMON-			
12, 6½-oz. cups	3.35	24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
JELLIED HONEY: (Flavor not indicated)-			
12, 10-11-oz. jars	3.05	CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
BEESWAX: Demand moderate. Market steady.			
Cash	54	COMB: 12, 10-oz. sections	3.95
Trade	56		
NEW YORK: Arrivals 50 cases Greece, 82 cases Australia, 15 cases Belgium, 16 ctns. England. Demand light. Market unsettled and weaker tendency.			
PUERTO RICO, Ex Dock 13½-14			
FLORIDA, Mixed baker honey			
Ex Warehouse drums	14	PORTLAND: Market steady. Sweetclover and Alfalfa,	
MIDWESTERN AND NEW YORK Extra White Clover			
Ex Warehouse	16½-17½	Vetch Light Amber or better-	
Light Amber Clover, baker, processed	15½-16	12, 5-lb. cans	12.00-12.50
1 lot	15	darker grades	10.40
Domestic Clover			
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.30	12, 2½-lb. glass	7.00-7.10
24, 16-oz. jars	6.95-7.30	12, 2-lb.	6.75-7.20
24, 1-lb. tins	7.60	12, 24-oz.	5.45
6, 5-lb. tins	7.20	24, 1-lb.	7.00-7.65
Blended, Mixed Flowers-			
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70	24, 8-oz.	4.10
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20	CREAMED: 24, 1-lb.	6.85
6, 5-lb. tins	6.20	24, 12-oz.	5.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80	12, 1-lb drip servers	4.95
Orange-			
6, 5-lb. tins	7.20	COMB: Cases	
BEESWAX: Arrivals 32 bags Haiti, 124 bags Chile, 32 bags Cuba, 295 bags Dom. Rep., 124 bags Mexico, 59 Blocks Portugal. Demand moderate. Market stronger. Wide range in prices and quotations.			
African	62-65	24, 12-oz. Fancy	9.75-10.00
South American	64-67	24, 12-oz. No. 1 Light Amber	8.50
West Indies and Central America	62-66	24, 11-oz. No. 2	7.00
PUERTO RICO, Ex Dock should read 13½-14 for October 21, 1957.			
PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals domestic Clover 157,583 lb.			
Demand good. Market steady.			
MID-WEST & WEST Light Amber in 60-lbs. tins 17½			
REPACKED Domestic carton 24, 8-oz. 3.90-4.10			
mostly	3.90	BEESWAX: Demand fair. Market steady.	
12, 16-oz. jars	3.35-3.50	Cash	55
24, 16-oz. jars	6.60-6.95	Trade	58
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95	ST. LOUIS: Demand good. Market steady.	
6, 10-lb. tins	12.70	NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins per lb-	
12, 5-lb. tins	12.80	Light Amber	16-18
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95	White Clover	18-19
PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by truck extracted domestic			
22,875 lbs. Demand moderate. Market steady.		6, 5-lb. jars	6.10-6.95
Bulk, 60-lb. tins		mostly	6.10-6.35
White Clover	19½	6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
Light Amber	17½	12, 2-lb. jars	5.85-6.75
Light Amber or better 6, 5-lb. jars	6.95	mostly	6.15-6.75
SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals San Francisco and Stockton			
2,645 cans Central Calif., 1,267 cans Calif., 350 cans Oreg. Wholesale list prices bottled honey were steady.			
Light amber or better- Orange, Alfalfa, Sage, Clover, Star Thistle and some Blends, per case-			
12, 2-lb. tins 6.90			
poorer 5.50			
12, 1½-lb jars 5.50-5.58			
poorer 3.80-4.50			
12, 12-oz. jars 2.65			
24, 12-oz. jars 5.90-6.30			

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 21SAN FRANCISCO: (Continued)

24, 9-oz. jars	4.10-4.20	24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
12, 8-oz. jars	1.90	24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.00	12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
poorer	2.65	24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
CHUNK COMB: 24, 1 -lb.	4.25	6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. drip server	4.85	COMB: Cases, Clover-	
EXTRACTED: 6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-5.58	24, 12-oz. Fancy	8.75
12, 5-lb. tins	11.45	US #1	8.50
poorer	9.75	CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups	6.85
		24, 14-oz. cups	5.90
		24, 12-oz. cups	5.80
		24, 10-oz. cups	5.05

SEATTLE: Demand moderate. Market steady. Light
amber or better, White Clover, Sweetclover and

Alfalfa- Brokers sales-

12, 5-lb. tins	11.25-12.50
12, 2½-lb. tins	7.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75

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REPORT

Vol. XLI
No. 22

Thursday, November 21, 1957

BULK HONEY MARKET QUIET

Weather conditions throughout the country were variable, some good, some adverse as far as beekeeping was concerned. In the Pacific Northwest, weather was generally rainy and cool with snow in the higher elevations. It was wet and cold with some below normal temperatures in the Intermountain States. Many areas have received snow, although in some sections there have been no killing frosts to date. Moisture conditions are generally satisfactory. Temperatures in northern California averaged from above to below normal and light to moderately heavy rains fell in northern and central California. More than the usual amount of rainfall was received in Arizona. Considerable rain fell during the period in some Southwestern States but a few areas, especially in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, could stand some additional moisture. Temperatures in the Plains States have been cool with adequate rainfall in most areas. Most Northcentral and East-central States received some rainfall during the period and temperatures were generally about normal for this time of year. Recent rains in many of the Northeastern States were beneficial. There were some frosts in the South Atlantic and the South Central States with low temperatures in some Southeastern States killing blooming plants.

Colony conditions as a whole throughout the country remain good. Most colonies in northern and central California are average to above average condition while colonies in southern California range from normal to much below normal. Colony conditions were fairly good in the Pacific Northwest and most colonies in the Intermountain States are in good condition although some are light in stores. Colony strength in Arizona was weakened by insecticides. General colony condition in the Plains States through to the Northeastern States is average to above average. Preparations for winter were either completed or in the process of being completed. Some beekeepers in a few of the warmer States in this area held up packing operations due to mild weather.

With good fall rains in most sections of the country plant conditions are average to above average. In some of the Southwestern States plant conditions are better than in many years. Clover in the Intermountain States looks promising for next spring. Freezing weather as far south as some Southeastern States has practically brought a halt to any nectar or pollen gathering.

Demand for large lots of honey from bottlers and assemblers was light. Many were buying only on a hand to mouth basis to fill immediate needs. Others were holding off in an effort to reduce inventories. Many beekeepers, on the other hand, were not selling anticipating that the market might strengthen later in the season. The market on large lot sales by beekeepers, either f.o.b. honey house or delivered to buyers delivery point, showed little change. On the West Coast prices held generally around 10½-12½¢ per pound for light amber or better with some light honey as high as 14¢ and dark honey as low as 9¢. The overall price range was about the same in the midwest, east and south. The general range for extra light amber or better in these sections was around 12½-13½¢ per pound. Retail demand for bottled goods held up fairly well. Prices, however, showed little or no change.

An extremely wide range prevailed on beeswax prices. Price levels were generally somewhat higher in the east and midwest than in the far west. The most general price in the east and midwest was 59¢ cash and 60¢ in trade. Occasional lots of good light colored wax sold slightly higher and some dark wax or small lots sold as low as 53-57¢. On the West Coast prevailing price was 54¢ cash and 56¢ in trade, with some lots as high as 60-61¢ and occasional lots lower. In New York City the market on imported beeswax was unsettled with a light demand. Prices held around late October levels of 62-67¢ per pound for imported wax.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 22

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60 LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	PRICES & BASIS :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN				WYO.	White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.	
Light Amber Star Thistle & Oak	10¢ del.S.F.			ARIZ.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber		
Amber-Cedar	9¢ f.o.b.				Alfalfa Cotton	10¢ f.o.b.	
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	11½¢ del.			IOWA	Amber Mixed Flowers	11½¢ f.o.b.	
Light Amber, Alfalfa	12¢ del.				White Clover	13-14¢ f.o.b.	
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				NEBR.	White Clover-Alfalfa	14¢ f.o.b.	
Light Amber, Alfalfa	10½¢ del.L.A.			MICH.	White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.	
White Alfalfa (cans returned)	11½¢ del.S.F.			WISC.	White Clover (Incl drums)	13¢ del.	
Extra Light Amber-White Alfalfa	11-11½¢ del.S.F.				Extra Light Amber Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.	
(cans returned)					(cans returned)		
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa(fair qual)	10¢ del.S.F.				Amber-Mixed Flowers	11-12¢ del.	
(cans returned)				MINN.	White Clover-Clover Basswood	13¢ del.	
Light Amber Alfalfa (cans returned)	10½¢ f.o.b.				White Clover	12½¢ del.Mpls	
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN					Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12¢ del.Mpls	
Extra White Orange	14¢ del.L.A.			OHIO	White Clover	14¢ f.o.b.	
Extra Light Amber-White Sage	13¢ del.L.A.			N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	14¢ del.	
Light Amber Buckwheat	12½¢ del.L.A.			PA.	Mixed Clover & Goldenrod	15¢ del.	
Light Amber Alfalfa (used cans)	10½¢ del.L.A.			GA.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	15½¢ del.	
Light Amber Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat	13¢ del.				Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	13¢ f.o.b.	
					(drums)		
OREG.	Light Amber or better	13½¢ f.o.b.		FLA.	Partridge Pea	10¢ f.o.b.	
COLO.	White Clover	13½¢ f.o.b.			Amber-Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.	
IDAHO	Light Amber-Alfalfa	10-11¢ f.o.b.		IA.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	11¢ f.o.b.	
	White Clover-Alfalfa	11-12¢ f.o.b.			(incl. drums)		
MONT.	White Clover-Alfalfa	14½¢ del.			White Clover (incl. drums)	12¢ f.o.b.	
NEV.	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.					

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR :	SALES TO	
AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) :	(Local Sales) :

EXTRACTED HONEY 60-LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White Clover	16¢	18¢	20¢
WYO.	White clover	16 7/10¢	18 1/5¢	-
TEXAS	White Clover	-	-	18¢
WISC.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	15-17¢	-	-
	White Clover	17-18¢	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	18¢
OHIO	White Clover	-	17½¢	-
ILL.	White Clover	18-19¢	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover	15¢	22¢	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	15¢
	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	18½¢	-
PA.	Light Amber-Fall Flowers	15¢	17½¢	20¢
MD.	Wildflowers & Herbs	-	-	35¢
TENN.	White Clover	16¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB. CANS, PER POUND

COLO.	White Clover	21½¢	22¢	24¢
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	16 2/3	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
	White Clover & Vetch	-	20¢	25¢
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	21 2/3¢	-
IOWA	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	20¢
	White Clover	-	21¢	25-27¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI NO. 22

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/		Sales to		
STATE	:	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered):	:(Generally Delivered):	:(Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB. CANS, PER LB. (Continued)				
KANS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
WISC.	White Clover	19 2/3¢	20-20 2/5¢	24¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	20¢
	White Clover-Clover-Basswood	21 3/4¢	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	21-26¢	30¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	27¢
	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	24¢	-
	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	22¢	-	25-27¢
PA.	Light Amber Fall Flowers	-	25¢	35¢
	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	28¢	35¢
MD.	Wildflowers & Herbs	-	-	35¢
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	23 1/3¢	25¢	32¢
MISS.	White Clover	-	20¢	25¢

EXTRACTED - 12, 2 LB. JARS

COLO.	White Clover	6.30	6.60	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	6.30-6.60	-	-
TEXAS	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.00-6.50	-
	White Clover-Vetch	6.75	-	-
	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.60	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.10	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	5.56-6.25	60-70¢
NEBR.	White Clover & Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
WISC.	Extra Light Amber Clover	5.60	5.65	59-69¢
MINN.	White Clover-Clover Basswood	5.85	-	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	6.96	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	65¢
	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.48	-
	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	69-79¢
PA.	Light Amber & Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
MD.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.50	-
KY.	Aster & Goldenrod	8.00	9.60	80¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.00	7.50	75¢
MISS.	White Clover	-	6.00	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 2 1/2, 1 LB. JARS

COLO.	White Clover	6.70	7.00	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	7.60	-	-
TEXAS	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	-
	White, Clover & Vetch	7.00	-	-
	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.80	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.35	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.04-6.75	35-37¢
NEBR.	White Clover-Alfalfa	-	7.20	-
WISC.	Extra Light Amber Clover	5.85	5.95	35¢
MINN.	White Clover-Clover Basswood	5.95	-	-
ILL.	White Clover	-	6.72	-
N.Y.	White Clover	-	6.50-7.44	38¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	40¢
	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.96	-
	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	33-40¢
PA.	Light Amber Fall Flowers	-	8.16	45¢
	Light Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	-
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	33¢
KY.	Aster & Goldenrod	8.00	9.60	40¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 22

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS					
: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to			
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :	
:	:	:(Generally Delivered):		:(Generally Delivered): Local sales	
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1 LB. JARS (Continued)</u>					
FLA.	Tupelo	7.35	7.85	39¢	
MISS.	White Clover	-	6.50	-	
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS</u>					
COLO.	White Clover	4.00	4.15	-	
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	4.30	-	-	
TEXAS	White Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	4.00	-	
	White Clover & Vetch	3.85	-	-	
	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-	
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	-	
WISC.	Extra Light Amber Clover	3.35	3.85	21¢	
N.Y.	White Clover	-	4.32	-	
	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.08	-	
	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.32	21-26¢	
PA.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢	
FLA.	Tupelo	4.50	5.00	25¢	
<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTION</u>					
WISC.	Clover	-	-	39-54¢	
MINN.	Clover-Clover Basswood 13-oz. min.	-	9.60	60¢	
ILL.	White Clover 14-oz.	-	11.00	-	
N.Y.	Clover 14-oz.	9.00	11.00	40-60¢	
PA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers 10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢	
	Clover & Mixed Flowers 12-oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢	
	Fall Flowers 12-oz. min	-	9.25	53¢	
TENN.	Clover 14-oz. min	-	-	34¢	
<u>CREAMED HONEY</u>					
COLO.	Clover	6.85	7.10	-	
TEXAS	Clover 24,10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-	
<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u>					
IOWA	Clover 12,15-oz. sections per section	30	32	45-50¢	
<u>CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>					
TEXAS	Clover 24,1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-	
OKLA.	Light Amber Alfalfa-Cotton 12-2-lb. jars	-	6.60	-	
MO.	Clover 2½-lb jars per jar	-	75	-	
MINN.	Clover-Clover Basswood 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	11.00	1.25	
GA.	Mixed Flowers 21, 2½-lb. jars	-	7.00	-	

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 22CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of November)

Northern California - Temperatures averaged above to below normal. During the latter part of the period light to moderate rains fell. Most colonies are average to above average for wintering, though a few are light in stores. The number of colonies to be wintered in northern California ranges 100-110% of last year. From 60-100% of the colonies are going into winter with young queens. Movement is light though some bees are being moved to winter locations or to almonds. Honey plants generally are in good condition as a result of recent rains. No plants are being worked at this time. The average surplus honey yield ranged 10-45 pounds per colony.

Central California - During the first half of the period moderate to heavy rains fell south of Fresno and Paso Robles. The condition of colonies ranges normal to above normal for wintering. Most colonies have adequate pollen and honey though brood is light. The number of colonies to be wintered is about 20% above last year. From 25-50% of the colonies are going into winter with young queens. Few bees are being moved now though a few are going to almonds. Honey plants seem to be normal for this time of year. Bees are working some mustard for pollen and some eucalyptus and loquats. The average surplus honey yield was 25-30 pounds per colony.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 62-81 maximums and 47-61 minimums, with light to moderate rains from San Diego to Ventura and traces in the desert areas. The condition of colonies ranges from normal to much below normal. The number of colonies to be wintered ranges 95-100% of last year. The number of colonies going into winter with young queens ranges widely from 15-90%. Practically no bees are being moved now. Early rains have greatly improved plant conditions. In some areas plants are well ahead of normal. Bees are working rabbit brush, late goldenrod and eucalyptus. The average surplus honey yield ranged 30-110 pounds per colony.

Market conditions for the State as a whole were fairly uniform as reflected by Los Angeles and San Francisco markets. Beekeepers supplies and offerings of both domestic and export types are plentiful, except bottling grades of orange and sage which are light. Bottlers and bulk buyers are buying only for immediate needs in an attempt to reduce inventories. Demand for packaged honey is reported as moderate to good, with increased competition from midwestern dealers. Foreign demand and inquiry have been slow with few orders and small shipments. In general prices have shown little change as many beekeepers are holding.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half November)

Washington - West of the Cascade Mountains weather has been rainy and cool with temperatures about normal for this time of year. Colonies are in fairly good condition. No feeding has been done the past month. In the Yakima Valley bees are in good condition but have been able to make few flights account cool weather with a few showers. Demand for honey is rather slow although a few sales are being made at unchanged prices.

Oregon - In the Willamette Valley condition of bees continues good. There has been considerable rain in the lower valley with snow above the 3,000 foot level. Demand for honey is only fair. Dark honey is moving very slowly with few lots changing hands. In the Rogue River Valley light frosts have occurred but sweetclover, dandelion, ladino clover and some wild flowers are still yielding lightly. Plant conditions are above normal for this season of the year.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Oct. 23-Nov. 9)

Colorado - This period was wet and cold over practically the entire State. Considerable snow fell at the higher elevations. Some sections, even in the mountain areas, have not had killing frosts so pollen is available when bees can fly. Colonies are mostly in good condition although some are light in stores.

Wyoming - Moisture conditions are excellent. Soil is in the best condition in many years. Clover seedings look promising for next spring. Interest in large lots of honey is quite spotted. Many packers apparently have supplies for the next sixty days.

Montana - Temperatures were below normal during this period with considerable snow. Plant condition is excellent. Bees have had only occasional flights during recent weeks. Colony condition, however, is good. Demand and inquiry for bulk honey have been light. Most honey sales have been on a local basis.

Idaho - Weather has been unusually good for winter packing of bees. Moisture conditions are generally fair. In the eastern Snake River Valley the crop was exceptionally good from the standpoint of quantity, quality and flavor. Bees are mostly packed for winter and are in good condition. The honey market has been slow on large bulk lots with little inquiry.

Utah - Bees have largely been packed for winter. Most colonies are in good condition although some will need feeding. In most yards colonies have plenty of good stores. Honey is moving slowly with occasional lots reported sold at distress prices. Beekeepers report the crop as

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 22

rather variable with some sections producing fairly large crops and others running well below average.

Nevada - In northern and western Nevada bees have gone into winter quarters in good condition and with ample stores. Most moisture received in northern Nevada during this period was snow. In southern Nevada bees are still working alfalfa and native flowers. Rainfall has been a little above average during this period. Very few sales were made during this period. A large portion of the 1957 crop still remains in beekeepers hands.

ARIZONA: (First half November)

Major honey flows are over for the year. The crop in the Salt River Valley and Pinal County areas from alfalfa-cotton is very short compared with other years. Possibly one producer in ten made as good a crop as last year, which was light. Some beekeepers figure the crop was off 25-50% as compared to the fair crop of 1955, others figure the crop as about one-third of average. Dusting of cotton killed many field bees and hurt colony yield and strength. Cold weather at the start of the season and also the close of the alfalfa and cotton bloom further hurt the flow. Most bees were in good wintering condition at the end of this period. In the vicinity of Phoenix rainfall was about 2 3/4 inches or almost equal to the entire 1956 rainfall. Filaree is coming up in upper regions and should build up well for spring. Demand for honey has been slow. Many beekeepers are discouraged over the lower honey prices being offered this year.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Oct. 23-Nov. 9)

Northeast Texas - Considerable rain fell during this period. Total rainfall to date this year is over 50 inches, the wettest year in the history of the Weather Bureau in Dallas County. Moisture conditions are very good. Beekeepers are optimistic over prospects for early spring bloom. All beeyard work has been completed. A heavy frost on Oct. 26-27 put an end to all bloom except white aster. Weather since the frost, however, has been unfavorable for bee flight. Honey sales to retailers have continued steady but there has been no noticeable increase in sales with the arrival of cool weather.

East Texas - Weather since November 1 has been cold, cloudy and rainy, curtailing bee flights and yard operations. Earlier fall weather conditions were extremely favorable, both as to soil moisture and profusion of flowers. Bees stored unusual quantities from goldenrod, aster and other fall honey sources. Some estimate around 30 lbs. per colony gathered during this period. Colony condition is excellent with plentiful winter stores.

Southeast Texas - In the vicinity of Kingsville colonies are in only fair condition. Many will need winter feeding. Extremely dry fall weather resulted in a dearth of fall flowers and fall honey for winter feed.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The Valley is very dry. Some beekeepers are feeding heavily to build up poisoned colonies and to get enough stores to winter on. Some migratory beekeepers are looking elsewhere for divisions to take north. At the end of the period bees were working sweet pepper bloom. Some losses were reported from insecticides used on peppers. Rain is badly needed as irrigation water supplies are rather limited and insufficient to provide citrus with all the water needed.

Southwest Texas - In the vicinity of San Antonio broomweed was in full bloom at the end of the period. Little or no honey is being gathered, however, due to cool, rainy weather.

New Mexico - In the Mesilla Valley the first light frosts occurred on November 7.

Oklahoma - Killing frosts occurred over most of the State during late October. Good fall rains provided ample winter stores in nearly all sections. In some parts of the State insecticide poison has reduced colony population. Moisture conditions are unusually favorable, with around 2 inches of rain during this period in many parts of the State. Clovers are showing up the best stands in many years. With the favorable weather fall planting of legumes has increased in many sections.

PLAINS STATES: (Oct. 23 - Nov. 9)

Iowa - Good rains over practically the entire State greatly improved moisture and plant conditions. Some sections report the best conditions in a number of years. Extracting is over and bees are practically all on winter stands. Some bees have already been packed for winter; others are being packed as weather permits. Final yields have been reported as extremely variable ranging all the way from 20 pounds to 150 pounds per colony. Demand for large lots of honey has been slow. Many beekeepers, however, are not offering honey feeling prices are too low and conditions will improve. Local retail demand continues moderate with the market holding about steady.

Nebraska - Most bees have been packed for winter. In general colony condition and amount of winter stores are above average. Soil and plant conditions are normal or above normal in nearly all sections. Clovers appear in unusually good condition for next spring. Most beekeepers report a slow demand for large lots of honey. Some, however, report indications of some improvement in demand for best white honey.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI- NO. 22

Nebraska - First freeze of the fall occurred in the vicinity of Manhattan during the last week of October. Temperatures since then have been cool. Rainfall during the fall has improved moisture conditions. Plants made unusually good growth prior to the late October freeze. Colonies are still being prepared for winter. Honey is moving steadily.

Missouri - October and the first half of November showed more moisture than in any fall since 1951. Plants are going into winter in very good condition. Cool, rainy weather confined bees during most of this period. One beekeeper-packer reports movement to retailers as exceptionally good with an advance of 30-60¢ per case on 24, 1 lb. and 12, 2 lbs.

NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST CENTRAL STATES: (Oct. 25-Nov. 11)

Michigan - The Lower Peninsula received considerable rain during this period but no really cold winter weather. The Upper Peninsula to date has had no snow, delaying hauling of bees to cellars. Moisture was plentiful and plants are in good condition.

Wisconsin - In parts of Wisconsin fall precipitation to date has been below normal with very little snow. In other sections moisture and plant conditions are favorable. In the northern part of the State below freezing weather has prevailed since late October. In other sections weather was reasonably mild until the end of the first week in November. Reports at the State Beekeepers Convention indicated a wide variation in the crop. In general reports showed a larger crop than 1956 but smaller than 1955. Demand for honey has been fairly good at retail with some sections already reporting a shortage of comb honey. Demand for large lots was generally light. Many beekeepers, however, are holding for higher prices, anticipating that supplies of good white honey may be short later in the year.

Minnesota - In the southcentral part of the State colonies are packed for winter and condition of bees is variable. Some are going into the winter with lighter than usual stores, while others have ample supplies of food. Recent rains have benefitted plant conditions. There was very little, if any, demand for honey in this area. Movement of large lots of honey in the Cannon Falls area was very slow. In Chippewa County outdoor bees are all packed for winter. Most colonies have ample stores.

Ohio - There were good rains during the period in the central part of the State and temperatures have been normal to a little below normal. There was some snow in the northern and eastern sections of the State. Bee activity was on the quiet side although there was some flying during the warmer periods of the day. Beekeepers are winding up winter preparations. Legumes are

apparently in normal condition, being benefitted by recent rains and snow. Colonies are at normal strength where ample stores are present. Bakery trade has been rather active the past month on medium to large size lots of honey. The chunk honey market was not too active.

Illinois - Clover in the northern part of the State is in good condition as moisture has been plentiful. Colonies are in normal condition with some being wrapped for winter.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Oct.27-Nov.12)

New York - In central New York yard work and packing was nearly completed. Weather was about normal for this season and bees were going into winter in good condition. Demand was slow for large lots of honey. In Ulster County bees are in strong condition but many beekeepers are finding colonies very short on winter stores. Heavy feeding will probably be necessary. The weather has been mild to date in this area and most beekeepers have not as yet placed bees in winter quarters or completed any wrapping. Ground conditions are variable with plant conditions at this time still questionable. Honey sales were steady. In western New York bees were going into the winter in good condition and packing is now in progress in some locations and completed in others. Some snow was received. Although the first accumulation of snow was received in Jefferson County additional moisture is still needed.

New Jersey - Colonies have arranged their clusters for the winter and broodrearing has ceased in central New Jersey. Light rains have improved clover. Some feeding is being done.

Pennsylvania - Plant conditions appear to be normal in the southeastern part of the State, being benefitted by recent rains. There was some cold weather during the period but bees had opportunities for flight during the warmer parts of some days. Most colonies have ample winter stores. In the western part of the State recent rains have been beneficial but more are needed. Some feeding is in progress.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:(Oct.27-Nov.12)

Maryland - A fall flow from asters was almost non-existent in the Blue Ridge section. Colonies generally have enough stores for winter but are not in as good a condition as they were last fall. Freezing temperatures at night and colder weather have kept bees confined to some extent, however there were many days in which they could fly. Many colonies are wrapped. Clovers are in good condition. In the Washington-Piedmont area most of the period was generally mild with seasonal temperatures. There was considerable wind during the period and rain on four days kept ground conditions normal.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI-No. 22

Kentucky - Bees and plants are in excellent condition in the central part of the State. The fall flow has been completed. In northern areas bees were being prepared for winter. Some colonies are going into the winter light on stores. Weather during the period was normal with flights being made during the warmer parts of most days. There was sufficient rainfall for plants to maintain their normal growth for this time of year.

Tennessee - Frosts came in the northern part of Tennessee about the middle of October. Fall flows in this area were very light.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Oct.22-Nov. 8)

Georgia - Low temperatures have killed practically all blooming plants in Georgia. Bees in winter locations are in fair to good condition. Winter stores are ample but not as heavy as had been anticipated. Some colonies were being moved to Florida for the citrus bloom.

Florida - All honey flows in the northwestern part of the State are over and most colonies are in good condition for winter. There have been no frosts as yet and fall flows ranged from light to none. In central Florida fall wild flowers are in excellent condition and should be very helpful in getting colonies in good shape for winter. In the Lake Okeechobee section a little nectar was brought in from sunflower and goldenrod. The fall crop in this area was light due to heavy rains. A few beekeepers in this area are producing Royal Jelly.

Mississippi - Due to frequent fall rains bees in the eastern part of the State have light winter stores. Fall flowers were in good condition but rains prevented bees from working them. Considerable feeding will be necessary.

Louisiana - Light frosts were received in the southeastern part of the State during the period and weather generally was cool, cloudy and wet. Weather did not permit bees to take full advantage of the fall flow. Colonies as a whole are light on stores. Broodrearing is declining. Plants in bloom at this time are aster, boneset and smartweed. Some pollen was brought to the hives on warm days.

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SUMMARY OF 1957 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

As of October 15, 1957
By Commodity Stabilization Service
Sugar Division

State	No.	<u>Loans Made</u>		<u>Loans Outstanding</u>		<u>Purchase Agreement</u>	
		<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Arizona	10	245,250	\$18,409	221,600	\$16,185	—	—
California	6	255,090	22,859	255,090	22,859	—	—
Colorado	1	22,000	2,178	22,000	2,178	—	—
Florida	13	271,040	27,720	252,890	26,123	—	—
Georgia	4	69,350	7,062	39,650	4,201	—	—
Minnesota	1	39,875	4,307	39,875	4,307	—	—
Mississippi	2	36,465	3,545	36,465	3,545	—	—
Oregon	1	24,200	2,395	None	None	—	—
South Carolina	1	21,175	1,863	21,175	1,863	—	—
South Dakota	2	133,760	14,446	133,760	14,446	—	—
Texas	2	14,685	1,586	14,685	1,586	—	—
TOTAL	43	1,132,890	\$106,370	1,037,190	\$97,293		
<u>Totals as of Same Period</u>							
1956 Program	24	890,644	\$ 80,921	841,144	\$ 76,268	3	87,750
1955 Program	23	777,808	76,901	581,183	60,406	—	—
1954 Program	58	1,187,866	122,782	1,122,636	116,219	5	701,050
1953 Program	60	1,230,532	131,786	1,196,082	128,206	3	52,500
1952 Program	130	2,977,069	338,212	2,977,069	338,212	13	593,272

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 22TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of November. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 45,000 lbs. Domestic White Clover.

Demand moderate to good. Market steady.

White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles, few	3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.65-6.75
6, 5-lb. tins	6.90
12, 12-oz. glass	2.95
cartons	3.00
plastic squeeze	3.75

DETROIT: Receipts 48,480 lbs. Demand good. Market steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. few	6.25
6, 4-lb.	4.70-5.00
12, 2-lb.	5.40
24, 1-lb.	5.40-5.65
few	5.75
24, 8-oz.	3.25-3.40

CHICAGO: Arrivals 231,000 lbs. Demand slow. Market dull and about steady. Sales by wholesalers and other large users-

MIDWEST 60-lb. tins per lb. in liquid form new

crop White Clover	15-16
Some as low as	14½
Some as high as	17
Light Amber mostly	14
Some best as high as	15-16
Cartons 12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 1-lb (self serve jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self serve jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz. jars	3.25
HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.85

KANSAS CITY:

Kansas City Market unreported.

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. White or better,

Orange, Sage and Clover, per case-

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.35
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
White Clover, Sage-	

12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
White Clover or other California flowers-	
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15

CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
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COMB: White Clover

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15
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CHUNK COMB: White Sage, Clover-

12, 1-lb. jars	5.35
12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05

HONEY & BUTTER, PLAIN & CINNAMON-

12, 6½-oz. cups	3.35
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JELLIED HONEY: (Flavor not indicated)-

12, 10-11-oz. jars	3.05
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CINCINNATI: Arrivals 52,280 lbs. Demand fair.

Market steady. Processors sales to manufacturers jobbers and brokers sales to wholesalers and chains.

DOMESTIC White Clover

White Clover 60 lb tins and drums	18-19½
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
HONEY SPREAD: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95
12, 1-lb. jars non-drip servers	5.05
CUT COMB: 12-10-oz. jars	3.95
CHUNK COMB: 24, 1-lb. jars	7.80
12, 1-lb. jars	4.25
12, 2 ½-lb. jars	8.35
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15

DENVER: Demand moderate. Supply ample. Market steady.

COLORADO Sweetclover

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 22LOS ANGELES: (Continued)

BEESWAX: Demand moderate. Market steady.

Cash	54
Trade	56-57

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60 lb. tins.. Minn.

White Sweetclover 325, Wis. Light Amber 175, Beeswax 275. Demand for small containers good, large fair. Price to jobbers U.S. Fancy-

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
6 4-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
12, 6-oz. juice glasses	3.15
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.60
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.60
60 lb. tins price per lb. White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Arrivals 2 cases Germany, 1 cse Guatemala, 25 drums Mexico, 25 drums Cuba, 1 case Denmark, 75 ctns Denmark, 10 cases France. Market unsettled.

PUERTO RICO, Ex Dock 13½-14

FLORIDA, Mixed baker honey

Ex Warehouse drums 14

MIDWESTERN & NEW YORK

Ex Warehouse 16½-17½

Light Amber Clover, baked, processed 15-16

Domestic Clover

24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.30

24, 16-oz. jars 6.95-7.30

24, 1-lb. tins 7.60

6, 5-lb. tins 7.20

Blended, Mixed Flowers-

24, 1-lb. jars 6.70

12, 2-lb. jars 7.20

6, 5-lb. tins 6.20

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80

Orange-

6, 5-lb. tins 7.20

BEESWAX: Arrivals 151 bags Chile, 299 bags Cuba,

119 bags Dom. Rep., 87 bags Madagascar, 31 bags

Haiti, 66 bags Mexico. Demand limited. Market

unsettled.

African 62-65

South America 64-67

West Indies and Central America 62-66

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals 27,940 lbs. Domestic Comb

160 cartons 12½-oz sec. Demand slow. Market steady.

Bulk 60-lb. tins

White Clover 19½

Light Amber 17½

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95

6, 3-lb. jars 4.45

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

12, 1-lb. jars 3.50

12, 1-lb. server mugs 5.05

24, 12-oz. jars 5.80

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

COMB: 12, 10-oz. sec. 3.95

12, 14-oz. few White Clover 7.50

PORTLAND: Market steady. Demand fair. Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Vetch Light Amber or better-

12, 5-lb. cans 12.00-12.50

darker grades 10.40

12, 2½-lb. glass 7.00-7.10

12, 2-lb. 6.75-7.20

12, 24-oz. 5.45

24, 1-lb. 7.00-7.65

24, 8-oz. 4.10

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. 6.85

24, 12-oz. 5.80

12, 1-lb. drip servers 4.95

COMB: Cases

24, 12-oz. Fancy 9.75-10.00

24, 12-oz. No. 1 Light Amber 8.50

24, 11-oz. No. 2 7.00

BEESWAX: Demand fair. Market steady.

Cash 55

Trade 58

ST. LOUIS: Demand good. Market steady.

NORTHERN, 60-lb. tins per lb.

Light Amber 16-18

White Clover 18-19

6, 5-lb. jars 6.10-6.95

mostly 6.10-6.35

6, 3-lb. jars 4.45

12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75

mostly 6.15-6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.95

mostly 6.00-6.35

24, 12-oz. jars 5.80

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10

mostly 3.50-3.90

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. 2.95

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 1-lb. 6.95

12, 1-lb. 3.50

CUT COMB: 6, 5-lb. jars 7.00

12, 2-lb. jars 6.60

12, 1-lb. jars 3.60

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals San Francisco and Stockton

850 cans Central Calif., 442 cans Nor. Ca., 600 cans

Oreg. Wholesale market list prices of bottle

honey were steady.

Light Amber or better-Orange, Alfalfa, Sage,

Clover, Star Thistle and some Blends, per case-

12, 2-lb. tins 6.90

poorer 5.50

12, 1½-lb. jars 5.50-5.58

poorer 3.80-4.50

12, 12-oz. jars 2.65

24, 12-oz. jars 5.90-6.30

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10-4.20

12, 8-oz. jars 1.90

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 3.00

poorer 2.65

CHUNK COMB: 24, 1-lb. 4.25

12, 1-lb. drip server 4.85

EXTRACTED: 6, 5-lb. tins 5.45-5.58

12, 5-lb. tins 11.45

poorer 9.75

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 22

SEATTLE: Demand fair. Market steady. Light Amber
or better, White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa-
Brokers sales-

12, 5-lb. tins

11.25-12.50

12, 2½-lb. tins

7.10

12, 2-lb. jars

6.30-6.75

24, 1-lb. jars

6.70-6.95

24, 12-oz. jars

5.75

12, 24-oz. jars

5.45

24, 8-oz. jars

4.10

6, 5-lb. jars

6.25

COMB: Cases, Clover-

24, 12-oz. Fancy

8.75

US #1

8.50

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups

6.85

24, 14-oz. cups

5.90

24, 12-oz. cups

5.80

24, 10-oz. cups

5.05

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Honey Market News

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SEMI- U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MONTHLY	
REPORT	
Vol. XLI	
No. 23	

Thursday, December 5, 1957

SPRING PLANT PROSPECTS EXCELLENT

Average temperatures were near or above normal in most sections of the country during the period. Heavy snows extended from the Rocky Mountains to the upper Mississippi Valley and the northern Lakes region. Some snow was also received in the Southwestern States of Texas and Oklahoma. With few exceptions soil moisture in the beekeeping areas was satisfactory. In northern California rainfall came earlier than usual and above normal rainfall was received in the southern area. Precipitation was above average this fall in Arizona. It was also above average in the Southwestern, Plains, and Central States. Rain and snow during the period interfered with yard work and bees in some locations will not be packed for winter.

The condition of most colonies was good. Colony conditions in California varied but were mostly good although some were light on stores. Conditions in the Pacific Northwest have been favorable for wintering bees. Bees are in good condition in the Intermountain States and packing where practiced was mostly completed. Bees in the Southwest are going into the winter with ample stores and good forces of young bees. Snowfall and wet ground conditions in some of the Plains States hampered yard work. Colonies in the North Central and East Central States have been placed in cellars where this type of wintering is carried out and outdoor colonies have been packed. While bees in some of the Northeastern States are in better than normal condition, many colonies have been heavily fed or will need feeding before spring. Colony condition in the Southeastern States is unchanged with some in southern Florida rearing brood from natural sources.

With adequate rainfall in most sections of the country, plant conditions are average to above average. With the exception of California and some Southeastern States bees had no natural sources of pollen or nectar.

All in all if colony conditions, moisture, and weather remain anywhere near normal, the outlook for a honey crop next year is very bright.

The bulk honey market continues quiet with very few offers for large lots. Many bottlers and assemblers were purchasing only for immediate needs. Some were holding off buying to reduce inventory. Movement on the other hand to retail was reported in most areas as good and in some sections much better than normal. Foreign demand was very slow with buyers offering lower prices than in previous months based on availability of supplies from other countries. Prices for large lots of bulk honey on the West Coast were slightly lower for extra light amber or better, with most prices between 11-11½¢ delivered. Some darker honey sold as low as 9¢. In other sections of the country the bulk market was about unchanged with most sales between 12½-13½¢, few 14¢, few 11¢ for extra light amber or better.

The beeswax market was generally unchanged with West Coast prices ranging from 54¢ to 57¢ cash and 56-59¢ trade. In the Mid-west and other sections of the country prices ranged from 56¢ to 59¢ cash and 60-63¢ in trade. A few lots were reported as high as 65¢ and a few as low as 52¢. There was little differentiation made as to color. Imported beeswax in New York City was steady with African selling at 62-65¢, South American 64-67¢ and Central American and West Indies 64-65¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 23

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60 LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASIS :		: PRICES & BASIS :	
STATE : COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE : COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			
Extra Light Amber-White Alfalfa	11½¢ del.	IOWA White Clover-Alfalfa (incl. drs.)	15½¢ del.
Light Amber Alfalfa-Oak	9¢ del.S.F.	Amber Mixed Flowers	11½¢ del.
		White Clover	12 3/4-14¢ del.
CALIFORNIA IMPERIAL VALLEY		NEBR. White Clover-Alfalfa	14½¢ del.
Light Amber Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.	White Clover	13½-14¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL		MINN. White Basswood	13½¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa Bean	11¢ del.S.F.	Clover & Basswood	13¢ del.
White Alfalfa (cans returned)	11¢ del.S.F.	White Clover	13-13½¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10¢ del.S.F.	White Clover	12½¢ del.Mpls
(cans returned)		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11½¢ del.Mpls
		IND. White Clover	13-14¢ del.
OREG. White Clover Vetch	13¢ del.	N.Y. Amber-Mixed Fall Flowers	12-13¢ del.
WASH. White Clover Vetch	13¢ del.	PA. Light Amber Clover	12½¢ del.
COLO. White Extra White	14¢ f.o.b.	White Clover	13¢ del.
Amber-Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10½-11½¢ f.o.b.	GA. Amber-Light Amber Mixed Flowers	15¢ del.
		Amber-Light Amber Mixed Flowers	13¢ f.o.b.
IDAHO White Clover Vetch	13¢ del.	(drums)	
MONT. White Clover-Alfalfa & Clover	¢ f.o.b.	FLA. White Extra Light Amber Orange	13¢ f.o.b.
Extra White-White-Alfalfa & Clover	13¢ f.o.b.	(drums exchanged)	
		Light Amber-Amber Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove,	
UTAH Alfalfa	11-11½¢ f.o.b.	Partridge pea (drums exchanged)	10¢ f.o.b.
ARIZ. Light Amber Extra Light Amber		Extra Light Amber Gallberry	11¢ f.o.b.
Cotton- Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.	(drums exchanged)	
WISC. White Clover	14¢ del.	LA. Extra Light Amber Clover (incl. drs.)	12¢ f.o.b.
		Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ f.o.b.
		(incl. drums)	

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR		Sales to		
STATE	: AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered): (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		
EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.				
NEV.	Extra Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa	-	16¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	21 2/5¢	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	-	17¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	16¢	-
	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	-	12¢
	White Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
NEBR.	White Clover Alfalfa	17¢	-	-
	White Clover	-	-	16¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	18¢	-
OHIO	Light Amber-Goldenrod	-	-	15¢
ILL.	Extra Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	15¢	-	16¢
	White Clover	18-20¢	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber Clover	15¢	-	16¢
	Light Amber Fall Flowers	-	18½¢	-
	White Clover	14¢	16¢	-
VT.	White Clover	15-20¢	-	-
PA.	Clover & Buckwheat	-	19¢	20¢
TENN.	White Clover	16¢	-	-
FLA.	White Extra Orange	20¢	21¢	22¢
	Light Amber-Amber Orange Palmetto, Mangrove,			
	Partridge Pea	18¢	19¢	20¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 23

PRODUCER-PACKER OF PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR		Sales to		
STATE	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
OREG.	White Clover, Vetch	17½¢	-	-
WASH.	White Clover, Vetch	17½¢	-	-
IDAHO	White Clover, Vetch	17½¢	-	-
MONT.	Extra White-White Clover	-	-	24¢
NEV.	Extra Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa	19¢	20¢	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	16 2/3¢	-	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	19¢	-
	White Clover-Basswood	-	21¢	27-30¢
	White Clover-Alfalfa	21¢	21-22¢	28¢
NEBR.	White Clover-Alfalfa	-	20¢	27¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
WISC.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	20¢
	White Clover-Basswood	18-21¢	-	20-25¢
MINN.	White Basswood	-	-	20¢
	White Clover	-	22¢	20¢
IND.	White Clover	-	20¢	30¢
ILL.	Extra Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	18¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber Fall Flowers	22¢	22-24¢	27-28¢
	White Clover	-	26¢	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	25¢	27¢
VT.	White Clover	23¢	26¢	33¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	35¢
	Clover & Buckwheat	20¢	23¢	28¢
TENN.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White & Extra Light Amber Orange	21¢	23¢	24¢
	Light Amber-Amber Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	19¢	21¢	22¢
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 10 LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
MD.	Mixed Flowers & Herb	-	35¢	35¢
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 12, 2 LB. JARS</u>				
OREG.	White Clover, Vetch	6.22	-	-
WASH.	White Clover, Vetch	6.22	-	-
IDAHO	White Clover, Vetch	6.22	-	-
NEV.	Extra Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa	6.03	6.35	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	6.30-6.60	-	-
TEXAS	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	5.80	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.60	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.30	-
IOWA	White Clover-Basswood	-	5.72	-
	White Clover	-	5.50-6.50	70¢
	White Clover-Alfalfa	5.65	5.60-5.76	-
NEBR.	White Clover-Alfalfa	-	6.00	60¢
MINN.	Clover & Clover-Basswood	5.85	-	-
	White Clover	-	6.60	-
N.Y.	Light Amber Fall Flowers	6.50	6.48-6.50	69-80¢
	White Clover	-	6.96	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.50	65¢
PA.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	7.25	70¢
	Clover & Buckwheat	6.00	6.30	65¢
	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
FLA.	White - Extra Light Amber Orange	5.46	6.00	54 2/3¢
	Light Amber-Amber Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	5.08	5.60	49 1/6¢
WISC.	White Clover	5.50-6.25	-	60-70¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI NO. 23PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS : (Generally Delivered)	RETAILERS : (Generally Delivered)	CONSUMERS : (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 1 LB. JARS

OREG.	White Clover, Vetch	6.46	-	-
WASH.	White Clover, Vetch	6.46	-	-
IDAHO	White Clover, Vetch	6.46	-	-
NEV.	Extra Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa	7.03	7.40	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	7.60	-	-
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	-
	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.80	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.60	-
IOWA	White Clover-Basswood	-	6.04	-
	White Clover	-	6.00-6.75	37¢
	White Clover-Alfalfa	5.95	6.00-6.72	-
NEBR.	White Clover-Alfalfa	-	7.20	35¢
WISC.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	30¢
MINN.	Clover & Clover-Basswood	5.95	-	-
	White Clover	-	7.00	-
ILL.	White Clover	-	6.72	-
N.Y.	Light Amber Fall Flowers	6.75	6.75-6.96	35-40¢
	White Clover	-	6.90-7.44	40¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	7.00	40¢
VT.	White Clover	6.50	7.50	45¢
PA.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.90	45¢
	Clover & Buckwheat	6.00	6.90	39¢
	White Clover	-	6.70	-
	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	-
FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber Orange	6.00	6.60	30¢
	Light Amber-Amber Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	5.60	6.15	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24, 8-OZ. JARS

OREG.	White Clover, Vetch	3.98	-	-
WASH.	White Clover, Vetch	3.98	-	-
IDAHO	White Clover, Vetch	3.98	-	-
NEV.	Extra Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa	3.85	4.05	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	4.30	-	-
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	4.30	-
	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	-	3.90	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	3.75	-
	White Clover-Alfalfa	3.50	-	-
MINN.	Clover & Clover Basswood	3.70	-	-
	White Clover	-	4.10	-
N.Y.	Light Amber Fall Flowers	4.32	4.00-4.32	21-25¢
	White Clover	-	4.32	-
VT.	White Clover	4.25	5.00	25¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	White Extra Light Amber Orange	3.57	3.92	17¢
	Light Amber-Amber Orange, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	3.38	3.72	16¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTION

OREG.	Clover-Vetch 12-oz. No. 1	8.50	-	-
	Clover-Vetch 12-oz. uncl.	7.50	-	-
IDAHO	Clover-Vetch 12-oz. No. 1	8.50	-	-
	12-oz. uncl.	7.50	-	-
MONT.	Clover 12-oz. min.	-	8.40	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	-	10.00	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 23

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

		Sales to		
STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered): (Generally Delivered): (Local sales)		
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTION (Continued)				
IOWA	Clover 13-15-oz. section	-	7.68-8.00	45-59¢
MINN.	Clover & Clover Basswood 13-oz. min.	-	9.60	60¢
	White Clover		8.40	45¢
ILL.	White Clover 14-oz. min.	-	11.00	-
N.Y.	White Clover 14-oz. min.	9.50	11.00	55-60¢
VT.	Clover 12-oz. min	9.00	10.00-12.00	65¢
PA.	Fall Flowers 12-oz.	-	9.25	53¢
	Clover & Buckwheat 12-oz.	6.25	7.50	40¢
	Buckwheat 12-oz.	-	10.25	59¢
	Clover 11-oz. film wrapped	7.65	9.00	50¢
	Clover 12-oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Clover 10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢
W.VA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers 14-oz. section	-	8.40	-
TENN.	Clover 14-oz. section	-	-	34¢
WISC.	Clover Fancy 12½-oz. min	8.25	9.50	49-54¢
CREAMED HONEY				
OREG.	Clover-Vetch 24, 1-lb. jars	6.46	-	-
WASH.	Clover-Vetch 24, 1-lb. jars	6.46	-	-
IDAHO	Clover-Vetch 24, 1-lb. jars	6.46	-	-
TEXAS	Clover 24, 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
WRAPPED, CUT COMB				
NEV.	Clover-Alfalfa 12, 12-oz. section	4.90	5.15	-
IOWA	Clover 24, 13-15-oz. section	-	7.68	39-45¢
	Clover-Alfalfa 12-oz. section	-	7.20-8.40	45¢
VT.	Clover 24, 3-oz. section	3.20	4.00	25¢
CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK				
OREG.	Clover-Vetch 24, 1-lb. jars	8.64	-	-
WASH.	Clover-Vetch 24, 1-lb. jars	8.64	-	-
IDAHO	Clover-Vetch 24, 1-lb. jars	8.64	-	-
TEXAS	Clover 24, 1-lb. jars	8.05	8.70	-
MINN.	Clover & Clover Basswood 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	11.00	1.25
PA.	Buckwheat 24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.25	55¢
	Buckwheat 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.25	1.10
W.Va.	Clover & Mixed Flowers 12, 2½-lb. jars	8.40	-	-
GA.	Mixed Flowers 12, 2½-lb. jars	7.00	-	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 23CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of November)

Northern California - Rainfall in Northern California came earlier than usual and averaged much above normal. Temperatures have been mild with honey plants growing nicely, especially in the southern sections. Colonies are mostly in good condition though most are a little light on stores. Clusters are about average and pollen stores are above average in some locations. For the most part, no bees are being moved now though a few are going into almond locations. No plants are being worked at this time.

Central California - In the interior, bees have been working in the warm part of the day bringing in pollen. Along the coast, some rain fell and fog has persisted, hampering bee activity. Colonies vary considerably in size, some have large clusters while others are very small. Condition of colonies varies. Bees have a good supply of pollen but are low on honey and brood. Some feeding has been necessary. Some bees are being moved to orchard locations. Bees are working mustard, manzanita, and weeds. Honey plants are normal to above normal.

Beekeepers continued to offer for sale medium-large size supplies of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, while out-of-state offers consisted mostly of clover. Some bottler receipts this period were covered by previous contracts.

Export market reported slow on California honey. Information received by local export brokers, by Germany, indicate that some California honey is being sold below previously quoted Californian beekeepers' prices of 11½-11 3/4¢ lb. f.o.b.

Domestic demand reported barely normal with slightly better activity reported compared to the previous period. Occasional price deals and discounts were reported by most bottlers.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 62-83 maximum 43-61 minimum. There was only a trace of rain. Rainfall has been above normal and all honey plants are in good condition. Temperatures were mild and bees had flights on most days. Colonies average about normal but most are very light on brood. Some colonies are very light in stores. Bees are being moved from other countries and out-of-state locations for wintering. Some colonies are being moved to sage and orange areas from desert locations. Bees are working mustard, eucalyptus, and some scale broom. Due to early rainfall, all plants are ahead of normal. Sage in hill locations is greening up nicely and is in very good condition. The eucalyptus bloom is very light and more than usual feeding will be necessary.

Supplies available from beekeepers of Alfalfa and Clover honey are more than ample, others limited. Bulk buyers report ample inventories on hand with their offers to beekeepers limited to occasional needs. Some beekeepers have declined current offers and have placed their stocks under loan program. Domestic demand for packaged items was good with some bottlers reporting November sales this year above same month last year. Demand from other com-

mercial users was very slow. Foreign demand was very slow with orders and shipments small. Foreign buyers are offering lower prices than in previous months with comments that supplies are available from other world markets. Market for Alfalfa and Clover honey was weaker, others about steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half November)

Washington - The weather west of the Cascades was about normal. In the Yakima Valley area bees are reported in good condition but had very few flights due to cold weather. Temperatures ranged mostly between 20-45 degrees with some fog. There is no snow in the valley and very little so far in the mountains.

Oregon - Weather was generally normal west of the Cascades with considerable rain. There were nightly frosts with some snow in the higher elevations. Conditions so far have been favorable for the wintering of bees. There was little activity on the market this past period with buying prices remaining about the same with very few lots being sold. There was very little movement at low prices of 5-lb. tins.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 9-23)

Colorado - In the northwestern part of the State soil moisture was adequate and most colonies were heavy with bees. It was clear and cold in the west central section with more than normal amounts of moisture this fall.

Plant conditions are above normal. Bees went into the winter in good condition. There was more rain and snow during the early part of the period in the southwestern area with the latter half of the period more or less normal for this time of the year.

Montana - Packing of bees was completed in southwestern Montana. Bees are in good condition for winter with ample stores and heavy clusters. Temperatures were slightly below normal but this was considered good as bee activity was restricted. Some snow has fallen, more would be beneficial.

Idaho - Most bees in the eastern part of the State are packed for winter and supplied with good quality stores which should result in good wintering. Temperatures during the period dropped to zero and there was a light covering of snow. Demand for large lots of honey was light with very little inquiry and the market was dull. Local sales were about normal. In the western part of the State bees were packed and prepared for winter. Most were in good condition and fairly heavy in stores. There has been a very light movement of honey from producer to packer as packers are purchasing only for immediate needs.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 23

Utah - In the more northern areas of the State some snow fell during the period and temperatures were at times in the 20s with a low of 8 degrees. At the close of the period temperatures moderated. There was practically no flying weather and some colonies lost about one pound per week. Bees went into the winter in good condition. Very little trading in large lots of honey occurred during the period as there were practically no offers.

Nevada - Demand for honey was very slow and there was practically no honey movement from producers during the period. Weather has been unsettled with an increase of moisture over last year for this same period. Bees were generally in good condition.

ARIZONA: (Last half November)

October rains were very good and precipitation this fall is above average. This should be beneficial for desert plants and helpful in filling irrigation reservoirs. Frosts have occurred and there is practically nothing at this time for bees to work. Crop dusting this past year took a heavy toll on bees. Trading was light for both honey and beeswax.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 9-23)

East Texas - Generally cold weather prevailed during the period with some frost occurring, bringing an end to fall blooms. Broodrearing is rapidly tapering off. The fall honey flow was the heaviest in some years and colonies are heavy with reserve stores and have good forces of young bees. Rainfall continues well above average, and an abundance of soil moisture should assure good growth of early spring plants.

Northeast Texas - Considerable rain fell during the period, especially at the close. The ground was well saturated. Conditions for spring are favorable.

Southwest Texas - There were heavy rains during the period with temperatures moderating enough on some days for bees to fly during the afternoons. Toward the close of the period the weather turned cooler, restricting bee flights. Bees appear to be in good condition and strong. They worked broomweed and brought in considerable nectar and pollen during the fall.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - There was a good rain during the early part of the period. Bees were obtaining honey from wild plants and peppers. Some colonies were arriving in the Valley from the north. It was necessary to feed some bees.

Oklahoma - It was generally damp and cold in the western part of Oklahoma with very little weather in which bees could fly.

New Mexico - Bees in the central areas of the State are going into the winter with ample stores. Wholesale prices of honey in large lots were a little lower than a year ago.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Nov. 9-23)

Red River Valley of North Dakota - Bees are packed for winter. There was no snow during the period. Moisture was excessive with water standing in some fields. Clovers appear to be in good for next year. Humidity was high and the weather was mild for this time of the year.

Iowa - In the north central part of the State colonies were in good condition and wrapped for winter. Legumes are in very good condition with good rains and snow during the period. Inquiry for bulk honey is slow with buyers purchasing for immediate needs. Some producers were holding for higher prices. Temperatures were about normal in the southwestern section. Wet snows occurred during the middle of the period and moisture is now considerably above normal. Bees and honey plants are in good condition and more sweetclover is in sight for next year. Bulk honey is moving fairly well with local sales of small containers better than last year. In central Iowa snows and damp weather have improved moisture conditions. Packing in some locations has not been completed. Most colonies are in good condition and have ample stores. There was very little interest on the part of bulk honey buyers for large lots of honey. Light snows fell in eastern Iowa with the weather at the close of the period cloudy and windy. There was no severely cold weather in the northwestern areas and rainfall was above normal. Bees have generally been prepared for winter and are in good condition. There was practically no activity in the bulk honey market.

Kansas - Temperatures in the northeastern area were slightly below normal but about twice the average amount of rainfall was received during November.

Nebraska - More moisture was received during the period in the southeast section. Cold temperatures reduced bee activity. As soil moisture conditions are very good, plants went into the winter in excellent condition. Colony conditions ranged from fair to good, some were light on stores and will probably need additional feeding in the spring. Demand for large lots of honey by bottlers was very slow. In the east central area weather was warm and windy in the early part of the period; cool and rainy during the latter half. Bees were in very good condition with only a moderate honey consumption so far. The market on honey both in bulk and glass was very dull and unsettled.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO 23NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 11-25)

Michigan - Bees were placed in cellars on the upper peninsula during the early part of the period. All were in good condition with ample stores. Sales of honey were very slow. There was some snow during the period. Moisture and plants are in good condition in the lower peninsula. Consumption of stores in scale colony is normal for this time of year.

Wisconsin - In central Wisconsin considerable moisture fell during the period. Weather was generally mild for this time of year. Snow has covered many hives, giving bees good winter protection. Cellar-wintered bees have been prepared for winter. In the Vernon County area, temperatures were below normal during the period with snowfall amounting to more than twelve inches. Outside bees have been wrapped and other are now in cellars. The ground is not frozen and is absorbing snow moisture. Sales of honey in local stores are good. Good snows were received in the west central region with about ten inches on the ground at the close of the period. Bees are wintering satisfactorily so far. Honey sales were slow.

Minnesota - Outdoor packing has been completed in Chippewa county. Buyers have not been active in this area. In the southern areas of the State most of the hives have been packed for winter and hives that are to be wintered in cellars are being moved. The market for large lots of extracted honey is very slow.

Ohio - Honey plants are normal in the northeastern part of the State. Bees are in good condition. Demand for honey in small containers was good. In the central areas temperatures have been more or less normal and good rains have fallen over this area. Moisture conditions have been good and legumes and other vegetation are reported to be in good condition. Beekeepers have their yards set for winter. Little feeding is expected. Some late feeding in the spring is expected. Retail movement of honey has been good and prices continue strong.

Indiana - Precipitation throughout the State was above normal with the largest accumulation in the central area. There has been practically no snow except in the extreme northern part of the State despite the fact that temperatures have been generally below normal during October and November. Honey plants are going into the winter in exceptionally good condition. Colony condition is about normal with the exception of a shortage of stores in some of the southern areas. Feeding in these areas will be necessary to prevent starvation.

Illinois - The period has been colder than normal in the northern part of the State, with very few days that yard work could be done. Some colonies that should be wrapped will not be wrapped this year. Colonies are generally in good condition and

moisture was ample for honey plants.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 12-27)

New York - Bees are in good condition for winter in Ulster County as far as strength is concerned. Many colonies have been heavily fed. Bees are in better condition than they have been for the last few years. Clusters are large and there is a good number of young bees. Much more rain is needed in this area to assure plants being in good condition for spring. Bees were flying on sunny days. Some packing is still in progress in western New York. Bees appear to be wintering well. Moisture during the period was in the form of rain and snow. In central New York bees have been packed and are in better than normal condition. Honey sales have improved. In Jefferson County bees that will stay in the area have been packed for the winter. Very few bees have been placed in cellars. Temperatures were about normal. Additional moisture would be beneficial.

Vermont - There was some rain and cold weather during the period. Additional rain is needed to improve subsoil moisture. Most bees have been packed for the winter.

Pennsylvania - In the southwestern part of the State plant and moisture conditions are about normal. Plants and moisture in the southeastern part of the State are good. Springs and wells are being replenished. The weather during the period was generally cold and cloudy and bees remained quiet.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 12-27)

Maryland - The period in the Washington-Piedmont area was generally mild with night temperatures going below freezing only twice. There was adequate soil moisture. Consumer demand for honey is satisfactory. In the Blue Ridge section bees had three good flying days during the period. One heavy rain has greatly aided sub-soil moisture. Honey movement ranged from slow to steady.

Kentucky - There was a three inch rainfall during the 24-hour period in northern Kentucky on November 18. There were tornadoes in a few areas. Swollen streams and high winds did varying damage to some yards. Bees are quiet. Most vegetation is green. Moisture is ample to excessive.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 8-22)

Georgia - Weather in Georgia was about normal for the past two weeks. There was a little more rainfall than average throughout most of the State. Colony condition is unchanged from last period. Bulk domestic honey inquiries showed some improvement and there was a little more interest in chunk comb honey.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL XLI - NO. 23

Florida - The weather has been mild in the northwestern area but bees can find very little to work. Colonies in north Florida have very little brood for this time of the year as broodrearing tapered off after the last of September. Colonies in southern Florida are rearing brood from natural flows. Some beekeepers are producing royal jelly. There was a good crop of mangrove honey on the west coast, but the palmetto honey crop was light as palmetto was being cleared for pasture. Bees in central Florida were in good condition.

Mississippi - Recent frosts in the central part of the State killed all nectar and pollen producing plants. Most colonies appear to be in good

condition both as to strength and winter food supplies.

Louisiana - Weather was wet, cold, and cloudy during the period and bees had little opportunity for flight, with practically no additional stores being added. Apiary conditions are about normal for fall. Some colonies lost from six to ten pounds during the period. Some yards are short on stores and will need feeding by spring. Inquiry for package bees has started.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI-NO. 23TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of November. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 116,000 lbs. Domestic White Clover. 12, 12-oz. cartons 3.00
Demand good. Market steady. 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze 3.75

White Clover-

6, 5-lb. jars 6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters 4.45
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95-7.00
mostly 6.95
12, 1-lb. servers 5.05
24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles, few 3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

DETROIT: Receipts 28,312 lbs. Demand fairly good. Market about steady.

Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. few 6.25
6, 4-lb. 4.70-5.00
12, 2-lb. 5.40
24, 1-lb. 5.40-5.65
few 5.75
24, 8-oz. 3.25-3.40

CHICAGO: Arrivals 208,000 lbs. Demand slow. Market dull. Sales by wholesalers and other large users-
MIDWEST 60-lb. tins per lb.

Light Amber 14
White Clover 14½-15
Cartons 12, 5-lb. tins White Clover 11.80
12, 1-lb. jars 3.25
24, 1-lb. (self serve jars) 6.45
24, 12-oz. jars 5.25
24, 8-oz. (self serve jars) 3.95
36, 4-oz. jars 3.25
HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. jars 2.85

KANSAS CITY: Receipts Kan. 32,000 lbs., Nebr. 46,000 lbs. Nebr. & Kan. 60 lb. tins-

White Clover 13.25
Amber 11.00

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. White or better, Orange, Sage, and Clover, per case-

6, 5-lb. glass or tin 7.20
12, 32-oz. jars 7.30
12, 24-oz. jars 5.55
12, 16-oz. jars 3.80
12, 12-oz. jars 3.15
24, 8-oz. jars 4.30

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. tins 5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars 5.40-6.35
12, 16-oz. jars 3.15
12, 8-oz. jars 1.75

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars 2.17
White Clover, Sage-
12, 1-lb. glass servers 5.10
White Clover or other California flowers-
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 4.15

CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups 3.15

COMB: White Clover

12, 10-16-oz. sections 5.15

CHUNK COMB: White Sage, Clover-

12, 1-lb. jars 5.35

12, 12-oz. jars 2.75-3.05

HONEY & BUTTER, PLAIN & CINNAMON-

12, 6½-oz. cups 3.35

JELLIED HONEY: (Flavor not indicated)-

12, 10-11-oz. jars 3.05

BEESWAX: Demand moderate. Market unsettled.

Cash 54-57

Trade 56-59

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 43,714 lbs. Demand fair.

Market steady. Processors sales to manufacturers
jobbers and brokers sales to wholesalers and chain-

DOMESTIC

White Clover 60 lb. tins and drums 18-19½
Light Amber 17-18
6, 5-lb. jars 6.50-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars 3.30-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80-4.10
6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
HONEY SPREAD: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
12, 1-lb. jars 3.50
24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
12, 12-oz. jars 2.95
12, 1-lb. jars non-drip servers 5.05
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars 3.95
CHUNK COMB: 24, 1-lb. jars 7.80
12, 1-lb. jars 4.25
12, 2½-lb. jars 8.35
24, 8-oz. jars 4.15

DENVER: Demand good. Supply ample. Market steady.

COLORADO Sweetclover

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
12, 2-lb. jars 6.65-6.75
6, 5-lb. tins 6.90
12, 12-oz. glass 2.95

SEMI- MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 23MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60 lb. tins Minn.

White Sweetclover 325, Light Amber 150, Wis. Light
Amber 175, Beeswax 275, price per lb. Minn.

Sweetclover 12½

Light Amber 11½

Demand for small containers good, large fair. Price
to jobbers U.S. Fancy-

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80

24, 1-lb. jars 6.50

12, 2-lb. jars 5.90

6, 5-lb. jars 6.25

12, 6-oz. juice glasses 3.15

12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid 3.60

12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained 3.75

6, 3-lb. jars 4.35

CREAMED: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.60

60 lb. tins price per lb. White Sweetclover 20

Light Amber 18

BEESWAX: Cash 50

Trade 52

NEW YORK: Arrivals 11 cases France, 20 cases Holland,
70 ctns. Holland, 30 drums Mexico, 6 cases Denmark,
3 cases England, 25 ctns. Israel. Market dull.

PUERTO RICO, Ex Dock 13½-14½

MEXICO, Ex Dock 14½

Light Amber Mixed Blends 15½

FLORIDA Light Amber Mixed Blends 14

PA. Light Amber Fall Flowers 17½

MIDWESTERN & N. Y. INTER. MOUNTAIN

Extra Light Amber Clover 16½-17½

Light Amber Clover, bakers, processed 15-16

N.Y. & Pa. Buckwheat 18

DOMESTIC Clover

24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10

24, 16-oz. jars 6.50-6.95

6, 5-lb. tins 6.30-6.95

6, 5-lb. tins Buckwheat 6.75

12, 8-oz. jars (Imported) 2.10

12, 1-lb. jars 3.40

BEESWAX: Arrivals 203 bags Chile, 555 blocks

Eritrea, 90 bags France, 29 bags Haiti, 522 bags

Mexico, 63 bags Morocco, 235 bags Brazil, 160 pks.

Chile, 84 bags Dom. Rep. Market steady.

African 62-65

South America 64-67

Central America and West Indies 63-65

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals domestic Clover 156,816 lbs.

Demand good. Market about steady.

REPACKED Domestic Cartons

24, 8-oz. jars 3.75-4.10

24, 16-oz. jars 6.35-6.95

12, 16-oz. jars 3.35-3.50

12, 3-lb. jars 8.25

12, 5-lb. jars 12.80

6, 5-lb. tins 6.95

6, 10-lb. tins 12.70

HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. jars 2.95

PITTSBURGH: Receipts 1,350 lbs. domestic. Demand
slow. Market dull.

Bulk 60 - lb. tins

White Clover 19½

Light Amber 17½

6, 5-lb. jars 6.95

6, 3-lb. jars 4.45

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

12, 1-lb. jars 3.50

12, 1-lb. server mugs 5.05

24, 12-oz. jars 5.80

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

COMB: 12, 10-oz. section 3.95

12, 14-oz. few White Clover 7.50

PORTLAND: Supply moderate. Demand moderate.

Market steady. Sweetclover and Alfalfa, Vetch

Light Amber or better-

12, 5-lb. cans 12.00-12.50

darker grades 10.40

12, 2½-lb. glass 7.00-7.10

12, 2-lb. 6.75-7.20

12, 24-oz. 5.45

24, 1-lb. 7.00-7.65

24, 8-oz. 4.10

CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. 6.85

12, 1-lb. drip servers 4.95

COMB: Cases

24, 12-oz. Fancy 9.75-10.00

Unclassified 6.00-6.25

24, 12-oz. No. 1 Light Amber 8.50

24, 11-oz. No. 2 7.00

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Market steady.

Cash 55

Trade 58

ST. LOUIS: Demand good. Market steady.

NORTHERN, 60 - lb. tins per lb.

Light Amber 16-18

White Clover 18-19

6, 5-lb. jars 6.10-6.95

mostly 6.10-6.35

6, 3-lb. jars 4.45

12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75

mostly 6.15-6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.95

mostly 6.00-6.35

24, 12-oz. jars 5.80

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10

mostly 3.50-3.90

CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. 2.95

24, 12-oz. 5.80

24, 1-lb. 6.95

12, 1-lb. 3.50

CUT COMB: 6, 5-lb. jars 7.00

12, 2-lb. jars 6.60

12, 1-lb. jars 3.60

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals San Francisco and Stockton

2,275 cans Central Calif., 30 cans N. Calif.

Wholesale market list prices of bottle honey were
about steady.

Light Amber or better, Orange, Alfalfa, Sage,

Clover, Star Thistle and some Blends, per case-

12, 2-lb. tins 6.90

poorer 5.50

12, 1½-lb. jars 5.50-5.58

poorer 3.80-4.50

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 23SAN FRANCISCO: (Continued)

12, 12-oz. jars	2.65	12, 2-lb. jars	6.30-6.75
24, 12-oz. jars	5.90-6.30	24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10-4.20	24, 12-oz. jars	5.75
12, 8-oz. jars	1.90	12, 24-oz. jars	5.45
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	3.00	24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
poorer	2.65	6, 5-lb. jars	6.25
CHUNK COMB: 24, 1-lb.	4.25	COMB: Cases, Clover-	
12, 1-lb. drip server	4.85	24, 12-oz. Fancy	8.75
EXTRACTED: 6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-5.58	US #1	8.50
12, 5-lb. tins	11.45	CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups	6.85
poorer	9.75	24, 14-oz. cups	5.90
		24, 12-oz. cups	5.80
		24, 10-oz. cups	5.05

SEATTLE: Demand fair. Market steady. Light Amber
or better, White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa-
Brokers sales-

12, 5-lb. tins	11.25-12.50
12, 2½-lb. tins	7.10

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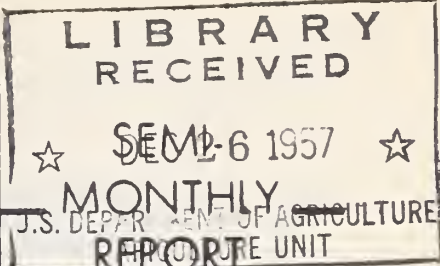
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Honey Market News

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Vol. XLI
No. 24

Friday, December 20, 1957

WEATHER AND PLANT CONDITIONS FAVORABLE

A cold wave east of Rocky Mountain high-lighted the weather picture during the period. Freezing weather was widespread in the usually warmer sections of the country. There was precipitation in some form in the eastern part of the country during many days of the period. Earlier than usual rains were received in northern California and precipitation was reported the last half of the period in central California. Moderate to heavy rains fell along the coastal Regions in southern California. There was very little precipitation in the Pacific Northwest with temperature about normal. Moisture was about normal and temperatures were normal to above normal in the Intermountain States. There were ample rains in the Southwest with temperatures in some sections below average. Moisture conditions were considered satisfactory in the Plains States and it was generally mild for this time of year. Snow was received in the North Central and East Central States with temperatures in some areas down around zero. Additional moisture would be beneficial in most of the Northeastern States. Cold weather in the South Atlantic and South Central States was reported during the period. Weather conditions in the Southeast were more or less normal for this time of year.

Colonies as a whole throughout the country were in good condition. They were about normal in California although many were low on supplies of honey and pollen. Bees were in good condition and were wintering well in the Pacific Northwest although some were short of food due to a light nectar flow at the end of the season. Bees were in good condition in all of the Intermountain States although due to warm weather activity it may be necessary to feed some colonies. In the Southwestern States bees were in to good to excellent condition although it may be necessary to feed some light colonies. Bees were being brought in to the lower Valley of Texas for spring buildup and caualoup poll nation. Bees were wintering well in the Plains States under favorable weather conditions. Practically all colonies were packed, wrapped or placed in cellars in the North Central and East Central States where this type of wintering is practiced. Colonies in the Northeastern, South Atlantic, and South Central States were in good conditions. There were no reports during the period of bees in need of cleansing flights. Bees in most parts of the country were able to have either full or limited flights.

With ample rain fall in most sections plant conditions as a whole were considered good. Except in California and Florida there were no natural sources of pollen or nectar for bees to work. Snow that fell on unfrozen ground will build up soil moisture for plants as it should be readily absorbed into the ground. Although rains have hampered the seeding of the legumes in some sections they will be beneficial for early spring flowering plants. Snow cover protected the legumes in some of the colder regions of the country.

With the exception of a few localities, plant, colony, and weather conditions during the period were considered favorable with a continued bright out look for a spring crop.

While prices for large lots of bulk honey were about unchanged from the last period there was little if any movement. Packers and other large buyers apparently had sufficient supplies and there was little if any buying interest. On the other hand many beekeepers were reluctant to sell at the current offered prices and preferred to wait either until first of the year or until spring, anticipating a firmer market. Foreign demand was negligible and some exporters considered the world honey market as weak and unsettled. Current shipments were generally limited to earlier contracts. Movement of honey at the retail level was considered satisfactory. Extra Light Amber or better California honey sold between 10-12¢ mostly 10½-11¢. Mid-western White Clover honey was mostly between 12½-13½¢ a few high as 14¢ and a few darker colors low as 10¢

While beeswax prices held to about the same level as the last few periods the market did not appear to have the strength that it formally had. More large lots of beeswax were available. Prices on the west coast ranged 54-57¢ "cash" and 56-59¢ "trade". In most other section the market was primarily 59¢ cash and 60¢ trade. Some sales were as high as 62 and some low as 56¢ Market on imported honey in New York City was about steady with prices ranging between 62-67¢ according to country of origin.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 24

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60 LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATES) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASIS :			: PRICES & BASIS :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			COLO.	Amber Mixed Flowers	10½-11½¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber				White Clover	12½-13½¢ f.o.b.
Alfalfa	10-11¢ del.		UTAH	Extra Light Amber Clover	
Light Amber Oak-Thistle	9¢ f.o.b.			Alfalfa	11-11½¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Thistle Mixture	9-10¢ f.o.b.			Amber Alfalfa	9 3/4¢ f.o.b.
				Water White-White Clover	13-13½¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			ARIZ.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber,	
Light Amber Alfalfa-Bean	11¢ del.			Cotton Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.
White Alfalfa (Cans returned)	11¢ del.S.F.	N.MEX.		Extra Light Amber Cotton	12½¢ del.
Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10-11½¢ del.S.F.	IOWA		Amber Mixed Flowers	11-11½¢ del.
(Cans returned)				White Clover	13-14¢ del.
				White Clover (Cans returned)	13¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			NEBR.	White Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber Sage	12¢ del.L.A.	MICH.		Amber Mixed Flowers	11¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	10¢ del.L.A.			White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
			WISC.	White Clover (Cans exchanged)	14¢ del.
CALIFORNIA IMPERIAL VALLEY				White Clover (Drums exchanged)	13¢ del.
Light Amber or better Alfalfa	10½¢ del.L.A.			Clover-Basswood	14¢ del.
				(Drums and Cans exchanged)	
IND. White Clover	13-15¢ del.	MINN.		White Clover	13-13½¢ f.o.b.& del.
				White Clover	12½¢ del.Mpls.
				Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11½¢ del.Mpls.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered):(Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	16¢	-
WISC.	White Clover	15¢	-	-
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	16¼¢
OHIO	Extra Light Amber Goldenrod	14-15¢	17½¢	20¢
N.Y.	White Clover	15¢	16¢	15-17¢
	Loosestrife	-	18½¢	-
	Goldenrod	14¢	-	-
MD.	Wildflowers & Clover	-	30¢	-
TENN.	Extra Light Amber Clover	16¢	-	-
FLA.	Mixed Flowers & Tupelo	18¢	20¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White Alfalfa-Clover	-	21¢	25¢
	White Clover	-	-	25¢
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	17 5/6¢	-	-
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	21 2/5¢	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	18¢	-
N.MEX.	Extra Light Amber Cotton	-	-	15¢
RED RIVER VALLEY				
	Mixed Flowers	-	22¢	22¢
IOWA	White Clover	-	19-21¢	26-27¢
KANS.	Alfalfa & Clover	-	19¢	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
MICH.	Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	27¢
WISC.	White Clover	-	19-20¢	25¢
	Clover-Basswood	-	18¢	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 24

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OR HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered);(Generally Delivered): (Local sales		

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Continued)

MINN.	White Clover	-	20¢	20-25¢
OHIO	Light Amber Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
IND.	White Clover	-	-	30¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	18¢	-
N.Y.	Loosestrife	-	24¢	-
	Clover	-	26¢	27¢
	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	-	22¢	23-25¢
	White Clover	18¢	20¢	30¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	28¢	35¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	25¢	35¢
VA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	25¢
TENN.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	23 1/3¢	25¢	32¢
	Mixed Citrus	-	-	22¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 10-LB. CANS, PER LB.

MD.	Wildflowers & Clover	-	-	35¢
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EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

COLO.	White Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.20	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	6.30-6.60	-	-
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	-
	White Clover	6.50	7.10	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.60	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	5.50-6.25	60-70¢
KANS.	Alfalfa & Clover	-	5.45	-
WISC.	White Clover	-	6.25	69¢
	Clover-Basswood	5.60	5.65-5.75	-
MINN.	Clover-Clover Basswood	5.85	-	-
N.Y.	Loosestrife	-	6.48	-
	Clover	-	6.96	-
	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	69-80¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.00	7.50	75¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

COLO.	White Clover & Alfalfa	-	6.40	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	7.30	-	-
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	-
	White Clover	6.75	7.30	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.80	-
	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	6.00-6.50	35¢
KANS.	Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.00	-
MICH.	Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	35¢
WISC.	White Clover	-	6.29	31¢
	Clover-Basswood	5.75	5.90	-
MINN.	Clover-Clover Basswood	5.95	-	-
N.Y.	Loosestrife	-	6.96	-
	Clover	-	7.44	-
	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	33-40¢
	White Clover	5.40	-	40¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	6.75	-
VA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	31¢
TENN.	Extra Light Amber Clover	-	-	34¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.35	7.85	39¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 24PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered):	:(Generally Delivered):	:(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS				
COLO.	White Clover & Alfalfa	-	3.90	-
ARIZ.	Mixed Flowers	4.15	-	-
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	3.85	-
	White Clover	3.85	4.20	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	3.75	-
KANS	Alfalfa & Clover	-	3.50	-
WISC.	Clover Basswood	-	3.50-3.85	-
MINN.	Clover-Clover Basswood	3.70	-	-
N.Y.	Loosestrife	-	4.08	-
	Clover	-	4.32	-
	Light Amber-Amber Mixed Flowers	-	4.32	21-27¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	4.50	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	4.50	5.00	29¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

COLO.	Clover & Alfalfa	12-oz. min.	-	8.40	-
IOWA	Clover	12-15-oz. section	-	7.86	40-50¢
MICH.	Alfalfa & Clover		-	-	45¢
WISC.	Clover - US #1		8.50	9.00	-
	Clover	11-oz. min.	-	9.00	47¢
	Clover	12½-oz. min.	-	9.50	49-54¢
	Clover Basswood	12-oz. or more	-	8.50	45¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	14-oz. min.	-	9.60	60¢
N.Y.	Clover	14-oz.	9.50	11.00	-
PA.	Clover & Goldenrod		-	9.25	53¢
	Clover	12-oz. min.	-	9.00	50¢
	Clover	10-11-oz.	-	7.20	40¢

CREAMED HONEY

COLO.	Clover & Alfalfa	24, 1-lb. cups or jars	-	6.80	-
TEXAS	Clover	24, 10-oz. cups or jars	5.35	5.90	-
WISC.	Clover	24, 1-lb. jars	7.00	7.50	39¢
N.Y.	Clover	24, 1-lb. jars	-	6.48	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	Clover	24, 12-15-oz. section	-	7.20-7.68	-
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CUT COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	12- 2½-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
	Clover	24, 1-lb. jars	7.05	8.70	-
OKLA.	Alfalfa-Cotton	12, 2-lb. jars	-	6.60	-
KANS.	Clover & Alfalfa	6, 5-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
	Clover & Alfalfa	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	8.70	-
WISC.	Clover-Basswood	2½-lb. jars	-	-	70¢
VA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	12, 1-lb. jars	-	3.60	38¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.O.B. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales and wholesalers or retailers or to store for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 24CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of December)

Northern California - Ample early rains followed by warm weather have put honey plants in good condition. Light frost and cool weather have kept bees from flying during the period. Colonies are about normal though many are getting light in weight. Temperatures have been favorable for a minimum use of honey by bees. Movement is light though some colonies are being moved to almonds. Bees were getting a little pollen from small ground flowers and mustard in some locations, elsewhere bees were not working. Annual plants are well ahead of normal and look good.

Central California - During the first half of December temperatures averaged above to below normal in the interior valley regions of Central & Northern California; near to above normal along the Northern and Central Coast regions; and above normal in the Cascade Sierras. Precipitation was reported only during the last half of the period with moderate amounts falling in the San Joaquin Valley, light amounts in Northern California and near normal amounts in the Sierras.

Country point supplies of honey were reported fairly plentiful, especially for Alfalfa and Alfalfa mixtures. Many beekeepers reported trying to sell colonies account of dismal export outlook for next year, with competition from cheaper foreign honey producers believed to be main reason.

Reports from Germany indicate world honey imports gradually slowing down due to slackening of domestic demand. Most export sources reveal that world honey conditions are weak and unsettled. Rumors from Central and South America estimate a sizeable new crop from current honey production. Present price offers by Central and South American handlers f.o.b. dock, Light Amber or better are: \$22.00-23.00 per 100 kilograms, or approximately 10-10½¢ lb. Local exporters report trading in California honey continues at a stand still.

Domestic demand for bottled items reported slightly below normal this period with some sources estimating movement off 20% compared to a year ago at this time.

Southern California - At Los Angeles temperatures ranged 57-84 maximum 46-59 minimum. Moderate to heavy rains fell along the coast and coastal mountains with snow down to the 4000 foot level in some areas.

Most colonies are low in supplies of honey and pollen. Very few bees are being moved at this time. Bees were working rabbit brush and eucalyptus in some locations. Honey plants are generally about normal and sage has shown a little growth. Beekeepers supply available Alfalfa Light Amber Extra Light Amber plentiful, other table grades limited to occasional lot. Bulk handlers report beekeeper offerings increasing although some continue to hold or place their stocks under Bank Loans or the Loan program.

Bulk buyers are limiting purchases and offers to immediate needs. Domestic demand packaged items very good; for other industrial users slow.

Foreign demand and inquiry were negligible. Current shipments generally limited to earlier contracts or few recent sales of Alfalfa Light Amber or better at 10½¢ lb. in cartons f.o.b. Los Angeles Harbor Dock. Market alfalfa weak. Others about steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half of December)

Washington - Temperatures in western Washington were above normal during the period and there was very little precipitation. Bees were wintering well with little or no feeding to date. Bees were in good condition in the Yakima Valley with weather moderate during most of the period. This permitted cleansing flights when necessary. There was some fog and occasional light rain which improved moisture conditions. There were only light snows in the mountains to date and heavier snows are needed to assure adequate irrigation water for next summer.

Oregon - Temperatures were normal with light frosts in the valleys and snow at higher elevations. Reports indicate condition of bees is probably below average, due to short nectar flow at the close of the season. Demand for large lots of bulk honey has slackened off.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 23-Dec. 9)

Colorado - Moisture is ample in the northwestern part of the State with bees in good condition. In west central section plant and weather conditions have been normal for the period. Bees had good flights on several days when temperatures were up to 50 degrees. In the south central area bees were able to rearrange their clusters after the cold snap, during the early part of the period, moderated.

Idaho - The weather was mild and local sales of honey during the period were good. Bees have been practically all packed for the winter. Additional moisture would be beneficial.

Montana - Apiary conditions in Cascade County were good with colonies going into the winter with ample stores and strength. Moisture was above normal, but drying winds have been frequent during the period. Movement of large lots of bulk honey was very light with practically no inquiry. Local sales were steady.

Utah - About four inches of snow fell during the period in northern Utah. Temperatures have been rather warm for this time of year. If warm weather continues some colonies will need feeding early in January. Very few large lots of honey was being purchased in this area.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 24ARIZONA: (First half December)

Temperatures were about normal with moisture conditions fairly good for desert plants.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 23-Dec. 9)

East Texas - Yard operations have been completed for the season and colonies went into the winter in excellent condition as to quantity of stores and bee forces. The soil is saturated with moisture and wet fields have delayed seeding of legumes. However, reserve soil moisture should provide an abundance of early spring wild flowers.

Northeast Texas - Bees are in excellent condition with a good supply of stores from goldenrod and aster. Rain has hampered yard work.

Southeast Texas - Adverse weather conditions ended the aster flow but, most colonies have secured enough honey and pollen for winter and spring needs. A few bees will need feeding during the winter. Continued wet weather has retarded farming operations and reduced the amount of legumes planted. Much of the honey extracted during the past season was poor quality as clover failed to yield.

Southwest Texas - The weather was too cold for bees to fly during the period. It was clear the last few days.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - There was an inch and half of rain during the period with two frosts and some ice. Bees were being brought into the Valley for spring increase and cantaloup pollination. Citrus trees are in good condition and a spring build-up from this source is anticipated.

Oklahoma - In the southwestern part of the State little or no rain was received during the period. The weather was mixed with some frost, some warm and cold days. Bees had a few good flights during the period and were wintering well to date. Weather conditions were good for the fall planting of legumes. Some feeding was necessary. In the west central section bees were able to make good flights during several days of the period. Local demand for honey was good. Bees in central and north eastern Oklahoma are in fair to good condition and to date are wintering well.

New Mexico - The weather was mostly warm during the period and considered about normal. There were many days that were favorable for bee flights. Most colonies have a normal amount of stores.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Nov. 23-Dec. 9)

Red River Valley of North Dakota - Colonies being wintered over have all been packed. They were in good wintering condition. Spring moisture should be adequate.

Iowa - Temperatures have been about normal in the Southwestern part of the State. Precipitation was light with snow cover practically gone. Honey movement was fair. Bees were wintering well in north western Iowa with very little snow in the area. Honey plants were in good condition. Retail sales of honey were good. In the central part of the State bees went into the winter with fairly heavy stores. The weather has been favorable for good wintering and had a recent flight. Moisture is ample. Honey was moving satisfactorily at retail, but slow at the wholesale level. In the north central section, weather was moderate with about ten inches of snow. Colonies have been prepared for winter. Colonies are in good condition and snows have benefited soil moisture and were a cover for legumes. Retail sales were good and some inquiry was reported for bulk honey at slightly lower prices. Snow was received in the eastern districts but had melted at the close of the period. The weather was generally cold and cloudy.

Kansas - Moisture conditions were satisfactory for this time of the year. Temperatures have been generally good with no bee flights during the period.

Nebraska - Bees in the north Platte area were light on winter stores. Moisture conditions were ideal. The weather moderated in the eastern area after the first large snow of the season. There was a little improvement in inquiries for large lots of honey.

Missouri - The winter in the central part of the State so far has been mild permitting bees several flights a week. Moisture in the form of rain and snow was received during the period.

NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST CENTRAL STATES: Period Nov. 25-Dec. 11)

Michigan - Bees were quiet in the cellars in the upper peninsula. There was a two inch snow cover at the close of the period. In the lower peninsula bees had a good flight the last week of November. The period ended with zero temperatures. The honey market for large bulk lots was quiet and had a weaker tendency.

Wisconsin - In central Wisconsin the weather was mild for this time of year. Bees were in good condition with ample stores in the brood nests. Clusters were medium to large. There is about a four inch cover of snow. A large portion of the honey crop is still in the producers hands. There was little inquiry for bulk honey. Near to slightly above normal temperatures existed during the period in east central Wisconsin. Precipitation occurred as snow flurries on several days. There was no snow cover of any consequence in eastern and southern Wisconsin. Honey sales to distributors has slowed up the past week with no sales by producers to packers reported. Producers were

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 24

generally holding a considerable amount of honey. Bees were wintering well. Pollen supplies were short. In the east central area there has been no excessively cold weather although temperatures have been slightly below normal. Continuous cloudy weather has kept bees from flying. There is still a ground cover of snow to protect plants. Bees in some areas have not had a good flight since October. There is no snow cover at the present time in the southern part of the State. Honey plants are in fair to mostly good condition with spring moisture conditions favorable. Most colonies are in good condition but some are light in stores. Some spring feeding is anticipated.

Minnesota - In the southeastern part of the State the weather was generally mild with little precipitation. At the close of the period the weather turned cold with below zero temperatures expected. Bees were packed and placed in cellars as the season closed. Bees were in fair to good condition but many will need feeding. Many beekeepers are holding their honey for late winter and spring sales. Moisture is plentiful with snow cover in some places. Local sales of honey were good. In the southern part of the State there was a ten inch snow with some still remaining on the ground. Temperatures were considerably lower at the close of the period.

Ohio - It was rather mild early in the period in central Ohio, but cold weather developed at the close with high winds. There was considerable moisture in the form of rain and snow. Bee flights were of a limited nature. However, bees were generally quiet. High winds several weeks ago did some damage in several locations. There was little or no known movement of large lots of honey in this area. Demand from bottlers was slow. Plants and bees were in normal condition in northeastern Ohio. Moisture was ample and the weather has been fairly mild with not too much snow to date.

Indiana - Rainfall throughout the State continues above normal with the heaviest in the central area where the accumulation totaled for the first eleven months is twelve inches in excess of normal. There was several inches of snow recently in the central and northern half of the State but it had practically all disappeared at the end of the period. All honey plants are plentiful and in excellent condition. Bees have had a number of flights recently. Retail sales of honey are satisfactory but bulk sales are slow.

Illinois - The weather has been milder than normal in northern Illinois, but at the close of the period temperatures were down around zero. Bees had a good flight early in the period. The ground was bare and there has been practically no snow to date.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 27-Dec. 12)

New York - Bees in Ulster County have been packed for winter and clusters are in good condition as to number of bees. Stores are the most important item right now. Many beekeepers have colonies that are light at this time that were heavy in October. Bee activity was more than normal during October and November. Many beekeepers have been feeding. Honey sales have slowed down and this is not normal for this time of year. Ground conditions would be benefitted by more moisture. In western New York most colonies are packed and have ample stores for winter. Temperatures were above normal and additional moisture would be beneficial. The weather has been rather mild with very little snow in central New York. Honey supplies are low with some beekeepers sold out. Some beekeepers in this area are making plants for increase next spring. In Jefferson County bees went into winter quarters in good condition. Fall preparations have been completed.

Vermont - The weather was cold during this period with no snow. Sub-soil moisture is very low with many wells dry. The ground is frozen. Outside bee work has been completed. Condition of bees appears to be good. More rain is needed.

Pennsylvania - Moisture is low in central Pennsylvania and much more is needed. Bees consumed considerable honey during October and November and as a result may be short of food later on. Recent rains in southwestern Pennsylvania have returned moisture conditions to normal. In the eastern section bees were wintering satisfactorily to date. There was some rain and snow during the period. Water reservoirs are filling up. Honey sales were fair.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: Period Nov. 27-Dec. 12)

Maryland - Winter weather arrived in the Washington-Piedmont area during this period. Heavy snows followed by five days of continuous light rain added much soil moisture. Altogether there were ten days of precipitation and as the ground was not frozen at the time moisture was absorbed in the ground. Temperatures during the period were mostly above freezing. Bees are not in need of a flight at this time and should be wintering satisfactorily. In the Blue Ridge section precipitation was normal. Bees have had several flights. Two snows during the period added to under ground water which is still low. Cold winds prevailed during part of the period, but snow partially covering the hives offered some protection. It was necessary to feed some colonies and a few weak colonies have died.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 24

Virginia - Heavy snows and low temperatures were received during the period. Up until this time bees have had frequent flights.

Kentucky - Excessive rainfall and light snows were received in northern Kentucky. Low temperatures were recorded during the period. The water table is high and the grass in some places is still green. Temperatures were warm enough at the close of the period for bees to make limited flights.

Tennessee - Some low temperatures were received during the period. Honey sales were generally good.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 22-Dec. 8)

Georgia - Bees were in fairly good condition. However, it has been necessary to feed some colonies. There was considerable rainfall during the past few weeks. Cold weather the last several days of the period were far below normal. This is expected to be beneficial as it will retard plant growth. Winter conditions have been ideal and the overall picture at this time is for good crop prospects next spring. The fall flow was enough

to provide feeding needs and stores of food appear plentiful. It is not likely that any feeding will be necessary for some time. Broodrearing stopped the first of November and while this was unusual it will help food conditions for this winter.

Florida - Bees were active in the northwestern part of the State as the weather was unseasonably warm. Local demand for honey was good. The first freeze in northern Florida came December 1. In the Tampa Bay area bees were generally quiet with fall flowers generally through blooming for the season and spring sources not starting as yet. There were small amounts of pollen coming in from Spanish needle. Red maple usually starts about the middle of December. Moisture was adequate and bees were in fair condition.

Louisiana - Colony conditions were normal with the weather generally cool, windy, and rainy. Colonies were losing weight and broodrearing has stopped. Some beekeepers were spreading honey combs in weak colonies and no doubt much sugar feeding will be necessary later. Some colonies have required feeding this time due to failure of the fall flow. Rains continue to hamper bee flight.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 24TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or other receivers to wholesalers and large retailers for small containers, and to bakers, confectioners, or other large users for 60-lb. or large containers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of December. All quotations are extracted unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound. Honey prices at some markets are "list" prices and are subject to various discounts.)

BOSTON: Arrivals 36,000 lbs. Domestic White Clover.
Demand good. Market steady.

White Clover-

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75-6.95
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95-7.00
mostly	6.95
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00-4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles few	3.75
CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

CHICAGO: Arrivals 179,800 lbs. Demand slow. Market dull. Sales by wholesalers and other large users.

MIDWEST 60-lb. tins per lb.

Light Amber mostly	14
Some one lot	16½
White Clover	15
Cartons 12, 5-lb. tins White Clover	11.80
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 1-lb. (self-serve jars)	6.45
24, 12-oz. jars	5.25
24, 8-oz. (self-serve jars)	3.95
36, 4-oz. jars	3.25
HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.85

CINCINNATI: Arrivals 23,036 lbs. Demand fair.

Market about steady. Processors sales to manufacturers and jobbers and brokers sales to wholesalers & chains-

DOMESTIC

White Clover 60 lb. tins & drums	18-19
Light Amber	17-18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.30-3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
12, 1-lb. jars non-drip servers	5.05
12, 12-oz. squeeze plastic bottles	3.75
HONEY SPREAD: 24, 1-lb jars	6.95
12, 1-lb jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars	3.95
IN COMB: 24, 1-lb. jars	7.80
12, 20-oz. jars	4.35
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.35
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15

DENVER: Demand good. Supply ample. Market steady to slightly weaker.

COLORADO Sweetclover

24, 8-oz. jars	3.70-4.10
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24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.75
6, 5-lb. glass	6.75
tins	6.20
12, 12-oz. glass	2.95
cartons	2.85-3.00
plastic squeeze	3.40-3.65

DETROIT: Receipts 36,192 lbs. Demand fairly good..
Market barely steady to slightly weaker.

Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber

6, 5-lb. jars few	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	4.60-4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.40
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.20-3.35

KANSAS CITY: Receipts Kansas 18,000 lbs., Nebr.
15,000 lbs. Market steady. 60-lbs. tins
White Clover 13.00-13.50

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. White or better,

Orange, Sage, and Clover, per case-

6, 5-lb. glass or tin	7.20
12, 32-oz. jars	7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.55
12, 16-oz. jars	3.80
12, 12-oz. jars	3.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30

Extra Light Amber, Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-6.20
12, 32-oz. jars	5.40-6.35
12, 16-oz. jars	3.15
12, 8-oz. jars	1.75

White or better, Buckwheat, Orange, Clover,
Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	2.17
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White Clover, Sage-

12, 1-lb. glass servers	5.10
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White Clover or other California flowers-

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.15
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CREAMED: White or better, Orange, Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.15
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COMB: White Clover

12, 10-16-oz. sections	5.15
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CHUNK COMB: White Sage, Clover-

12, 1-lb. jars	5.35
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12, 12-oz. jars	2.75-3.05
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HONEY & BUTTER, PLAIN & CINNAMON

12, 6½-oz. cups	3.35
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JELLIED HONEY: (Flavor not indicated)-

12, 10-11-oz. jars	3.05
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BEESWAX: Demand moderate. Market about steady.

Cash	54-57
Trade	56-59

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. - NO. 24

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals 60 lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 325, Light Amber 140, Wis. Light Amber 75, Beeswax 630 lb. Price per lb. Minn.
 White Sweetclover 12½
 Light Amber 11½
 Demand for small containers good, large fair.
 Price to jobbers U.S. Fancy-
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.80
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.90
 6, 4-lb. jars 5.25
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25
 12, 6-oz. juice glasses 3.15
 12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid 3.60
 12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained 3.75
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.35
 CREAMED HONEY: 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.60
 60 lb. tins price per lb.
 White Sweetclover 20
 Light Amber 18
 BEESWAX: Cash 50
 Trade 52

NEW YORK: Arrivals 10 cases France, 9 cases Germany, 25 cases Italy, 130 cases Mexico, 35 drums Guatemala, 13 cases Ireland.
 PUERTO RICO, Ex Dock 13-14
 MEXICO Light Amber 15
 FLORIDA Drums Light Amber Mixed Flowers 14-15
 MIDWESTERN & N.Y. INTERMOUNTAIN
 Light Amber Clover, processed bakers 15-16
 White Clover 17-18
 CALIF. 60 lb. tins del N.Y. Light Amber Alfalfa Blend 14 3/4
 ARIZ. 60 lb. tins del N.Y. Extra Light Amber
 Clover-Cotton 15½
 DOMESTIC Clover
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00-4.10
 24, 16-oz. jars 6.50-6.95
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.30-6.95
 6, 5-lb. tins Buckwheat 6.75
 12, 8-oz. jars (Imported Blended) 2.10
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.40
 BEESWAX: Arrivals 89 bags Dom. Rep., 116 bags Chile, 96 bags Cuba, 270 bags Eritrea, 52 bags Guatemala, 22 bags Haiti, 123 bags Mexico, 63 blocks Portugal, 321 bags Portugal, 533 blocks West Africa. Market about steady.
 African 62-65
 South America 64-67
 Central America and West Indies 63-65

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals Domestic Clover 78,310 lbs.
 Light Amber Clover 60 lb tins per lb. 16-17½
 PACKED Domestic Cartons
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.75-4.10
 24, 16-oz. jars 6.35-6.95
 12, 16-oz. jars 3.35-3.50
 12, 3-lb. jars 8.25
 12, 5-lb. jars 12.80
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.95
 6, 10-lb. tins 12.70
 HONEY SPREAD: 12, 12-oz. jars 2.95

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals 16,956 lbs. Demand slow. Market steady.
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.95
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.50
 12, 1-lb. server mug 5.05
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
 CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95
 COMB: 12, 10-oz. section 3.95
 12-14-oz. White Clover few 7.00-7.50
PORTLAND: Supply moderate. Market unsettled.
 Extracted Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch Light Amber or better case lot-
 12, 5-lb. cans 12.00-12.50
 darker grades 10.00
 12, 2½-lb. glass 7.00-7.10
 12, 2-lb. 6.75-7.20
 24, 8-oz. 4.00-4.10
 CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups 6.75-6.85
 COMB: Demand good. Market steady. Cases-
 24, 12-oz. Fancy 9.75-10.00
 Unclassified 6.00-6.25
 BEESWAX: Supply heavy. Demand slow. Market slightly weaker
 Dealers paying 47-50¢

ST. LOUIS: Market dull.
NORTHERN: 60 lb. tins per lb.
 Light Amber 16-18
 White Clover 18-19
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.10-6.95
 mostly 6.10-6.35
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.45
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.85-6.75
 mostly 6.15-6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.00-6.95
 mostly 6.00-6.35
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.80
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10
 mostly 3.50-3.90
 CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. 2.95
 24, 12-oz. 5.80
 24, 1-lb. 6.95
 12, 1-lb. 3.50
 CUT COMB: 6, 5-lb. jars 7.00
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.60
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.60

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals San Francisco and Stockton 300 cans Central Calif., 540 cans Northern Calif. Wholesale market list prices of bottle honey were steady.
 Light Amber or better, Orange, Alfalfa, Sage, Clover, Star Thistle and some Blends, per case-
 12, 2-lb. tins 6.90
 poorer 5.50
 12, 1½-lb. jars 5.50-5.58
 poorer 3.80-4.50
 12, 12-oz. jars 2.65
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.90-6.30

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLI - NO. 24SAN FRANCISCO: (Continued)

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10-4.20
 12, 8-oz. jars 1.90
 CREAMED: 12, 12-oz. cups 3.00
 poorer 2.65
 CHUNK COMB: 24, 1-lb. 4.25
 12, 1-lb. drip server 4.85
 EXTRACTED: 6, 5-lb. tins 5.45-5.58
 12, 5-lb. tins 11.45
 poorer 9.75

SEATTLE: Demand fair. Market steady. Light Amber or better, White Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa-Brokers sales-

12, 5-lb. tins 11.25-12.50
 12, 2½-lb. tins 7.10

12, 2-lb. jars 6.30-6.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.70-6.95
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.75
 12, 24-oz. jars 5.45
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.25
 COMB: Cases, Clover-
 24, 12-oz. Fancy 8.75
 US #1 8.50
 CREAMED: 24, 1-lb. cups 6.85
 24, 14-oz. cups 5.90
 24, 12-oz. cups 5.80
 24, 10-oz. cups 5.05

SUMMARY OF 1957 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS

As of November 15, 1957

Commodity Stabilization Service

Sugar Division

State	No.	Loans Made		Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreement	
		Pounds	Amount	Pounds	Amount	No.	Pounds
Arizona	12	248,050	\$ 23,521	202,785	\$ 19,266	-	-
California	9	335,005	34,965	335,005	34,965	-	-
Colorado	1	22,000	2,178	22,000	2,178	-	-
Florida	13	271,040	27,720	249,590	25,783	-	-
Georgia	4	69,350	7,062	39,650	4,201	-	-
Minnesota	2	63,635	6,873	63,635	6,873	-	-
Mississippi	2	36,465	3,545	None	None	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	1	108,660
Oregon	1	24,200	2,395	None	None	-	-
South Carolina	2	29,645	2,736	29,645	2,736	-	-
South Dakota	4	214,335	23,148	214,335	23,148	-	-
Texas	2	14,685	1,586	14,685	1,586	-	-
Utah	1	42,350	4,193	42,350	4,193	-	-
TOTALS	53	1,370,760	\$139,922	1,213,680	\$124,929	1	108,660
<u>Totals as of Same Period</u>							
1956 Program	31	1,182,270	\$111,202	1,115,830	\$104,768	3	87,750
1955 Program	27	1,166,438	119,129	915,990	97,407	3	74,250
1954 Program	64	1,288,247	133,370	1,076,027	114,326	5	701,050
1953 Program	80	1,761,887	186,746	1,600,697	169,480	6	90,993
1952 Program	221	5,697,711	649,096	5,685,911	647,863	45	1,461,494

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